"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are increasing cloudiness, probably showers, variable winds, becoming southerly.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 97⅝c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 33⅝c; cash cotton, 5 13-16c.

FOREIGN.—The Emperor of China is reported to have declared that he would rather forfeit his crown than agree to the conditions demanded by Germany. Bismarck is quoted as saying that he thinks it necessary to oppose American arrogance in the matter of Haiti. James McN. Whistler, the American artist in Paris, has won an appeal from the verdict which Sir William Eden obtained against him. Over 5,000 Free Masons attended the bicentenary exercises of the reopening of St. Paul's Cathedral. British shipping has suffered severely from a gale on the coast. The Margate lifeboat was swamped and ten lives were lost. Dr. Evans, the American dentist's real estate is valued at $5,000,000.—Page 7.

Page 1.

A man who has known Luetgert, the Chicago sausage maker and alleged wife murderer, for twenty years, is said to have been drawn on the panel in Chicago.

A report has reached Vienna that twenty-five rioters were killed outright in Prague last night and many others wounded in an encounter with troops. Martial law has been proclaimed in the city. The Austrian Reichsrath is still in a dead-lock.

The Poughkeepsie Board of Education has refused to recognize the opinion of State Superintendent of Public Instruction Skinner against employing Sisters of Charity to teach if they wear their religious garb in the schoolroom.

Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, mother of President McKinley, was stricken with paralysis at her home in Canton, Ohio, yesterday morning and is not expected to survive the attack. The President left Washington for Canton last evening.

Page 2.

It was said yesterday that the Democrats would demand a larger representation on the Assembly committees at Albany than they had last Winter.

The names of two civil engineers and a real estate expert, chosen to consider plans and specifications for the underground railroad, were announced yesterday by President Orr of the Rapid Transit Commission.

The Aldermen, at a special meeting yesterday, recalled the franchise which they had granted to the Pelham Railroad and amended it so that it could run for only twenty-five years. A supposed injunction was served on the board, which was found to be unsigned.

Page 3.

The preliminary examination begins to-day at Potsdam of Howard W. Burt, who is accused of killing his father-in-law, Asa Briggs, at Hannawa Falls, Nov. 10.

Reports that John C. Sheehan would be retired from the Tammany leadership were revived yesterday. It was also said that his friends and supporters were marked for destruction by Croker.

John Conway of Jersey City yesterday found a will signed by his brother Michael, who was supposed to have died intestate, conveying to him property worth $5,000, upon the death of Michael's daughter Mary. The daughter died in September, leaving the property to her husband, Charles Ewald.

Berkeley Balch, Secretary of the Cuban League, presented to President McKinley a long argument in behalf of the Cuban insurgents. The Carlists are receiving the support of the clergy in their agitation in Spain. Señor Sagasta, at a Spanish Cabinet Council in Madrid, said that Pinar del Rio was still an important centre of rebellion in Cuba, although Weyler had declared it to be pacified.

Page 4.

Fire Chief Bonner made many changes in his department yesterday, two Battalion Chiefs and several Captains being shifted.

The Eastern Baseball League Directors re-elected President Powers and adjourned, leaving many important questions unsettled.

W. E. Mitchell, a broker, was arrested on Wednesday, charged by a customer with grand larceny in misappropriating money intrusted to him for margins.

Frederick Taylor, a Canadian, on his way to England, was easily swindled by confidence men, who were caught, and yesterday were held for examination.

Judge Davenport was sued conjointly with his clerk and a woman plaintiff in a two-thousand-dollar damage suit for issuing a summons causing an alleged false arrest and imprisonment.

The Yale crew has challenged Cornell to a race at New London next June, and arrangements have been made for a conference to settle the details. Harvard has been invited to send representatives to the conference, with a view to arranging for a triangular race.

Page 5.

Fire in the studio of J. A. Welch, the artist, yesterday caused a loss of $2,000, and placed Mr. Welch and two other artists in peril.

Assemblyman-elect John A. Weekes, Jr., and Mrs. Henry C. Bowers were married by the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford at the bride's home.

The State Forest Preserve Board will recommend the appropriation of $2,000,000 more to buy Adirondack lands to protect the State's water supply.

The State Board of Charities has objected to the manner in which the "Cooper Hospital" of New York was incorporated, and threatens to take the case into the courts.

The Guaranty Trust Company has brought suit against the Elmira Municipal Improvement Company for over $1,000,000, and has secured the appointment of a receiver.

Ives defeated Sutton at the Madison Square Garden billiard tournament by a score of 500 to 140. He broke the world's record for longest run in the fifth inning by running up 140 points.

A Pennsylvania Railroad train made the eastward run from Chicago to Pittsburg in 565 minutes. It is expected to reduce the time of the limited between Chicago and New York to twenty hours.

Mrs. Sarah Robinson, the aged missionary whose ministrations in the Hebrew East Side have earned for her the title of "Angel Sarah," is reported dying in Beth Israel Hospital. She was stricken with paralysis Saturday night.

Martin Thorn will be sentenced to death to-day. The case will be appealed, but pending a hearing the prisoner will be kept in Sing Sing. The opinion that Mrs. Nack will escape with a twenty-year sentence has become more general.

Gen. Collis read a recommendation for the increase of electric lights on Fifth Avenue before the Gas Commission yesterday. During the reading the Mayor and Controller found much chance for poking fun at the Commissioner on account of the present condition of the avenue.

Two lost little girls, who were not in the least frightened by blue uniforms and brass buttons, spent several hours in the West Thirtieth Street Police Station last night, and amused every one there by their prattle. Their names and addresses were finally learned, and they were taken home.

The Rev. Thomas Thomas, colored, of William's Bridge, complained of ill treatment at the hands of his wife and mother-in-law, when all three appeared in the Morrisania Court yesterday. When the women told their story of his actions, however, he was glad to escape being punished himself.

Mrs. Bridget Tierney of 2,016 Second Avenue is in a critical condition from having inhaled gas. It is supposed that she inhaled for four hours the fluid which escaped from all the burners of a range. She declares that her husband turned it on in order to kill her.

Page 7.

Dr. Eliphalet Nott Potter, in an address before the Drawing Room Club, brought many facts to prove that George Washington was a churchman and a communicant.

Page 10.

W. B. Cleary, a young lawyer of this city, is on his way to the Klondike gold country to prove claims for a number of New York people.

Andrew C. Zabriskie read a paper before the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society last night on "United States History as Illustrated by its Political Medals."

A woman on West Twenty-seventh Street was mysteriously cut in the throat while standing with a group of four men in front of a grocery store. They all ran away, and a dozen detectives are after her assailants. She is seriously hurt.

Page 11.

The question whether carbonic acid in liquid form should be assessed for duty as an acid or a crude mineral product was argued before the Board of General Appraisers yesterday.

An employe of the Havemeyer refinery whose mind was affected by the extreme heat in the building tried in a fit of insanity to kill his wife and threatened the lives of his children. He was arrested after a hard fight.

Page 12.

Charles H. Plyer killed himself yesterday at his home, 22 West Sixtieth Street, on account of grief over the death of his wife.

A two-year-old daughter of the Rev. James G. Dittmar of Brooklyn was burned while playing with matches, and died two hours later.

Charles H. Shade, twenty-five years old, and prosperous, killed himself yesterday morning after drinking too freely the night before.

Frank M. Genin, son of the once well-known hatter, John M. Genin, killed himself yesterday in a fit of despondency. He had ordered his coffin the day before.

The Audubon Society met in the American Museum of Natural History in Central Park, and heard addresses by the President of the society, Morris K. Jesup, Frank M. Chapman, and others, on the subject of bird protection.

Resolutions against the methods of the Bureau of American Republics, in soliciting advertisements for its "Commercial Directory," were offered at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, and were referred to a committe.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday approved the budget of the Board of Education, with the exception of two items aggregating $24,756. The amount asked was $6,986,901.92, and the sum granted was $6,962,145.92, showing an increase of $1,030,905.03 over last year, when the appropriation was $5,931,239.89.

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MARYLAND DISHES FOR ROME.

Miss Virginia MacTavish Essays to Feast Queen Margaret on Terrapin and Oysters.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 2.—Miss Virginia MacTavish has set the epicures of Baltimore talking by her preparations to have Maryland terrapin and oysters sent to Rome for a luncheon that she will give on New Year's Day in honor of Queen Margaret of Italy. Miss MacTavish is a Maryland woman, and is a great-great-granddaughter of Charles Carroll of Carrollton. She has lived abroad for a number of years with her mother, but came to Baltimore during the Fall to visit her relatives and friends here.

Upon her return to America she was the bearer of a communcation to Cardinal Gibbons from Queen Margarethe referring to a life-sized portrait of the Queen that her Majesty sent to the Cardinal with his compliments—an exchange of fraternal feeling and international courtesy. His eminence will send her Majesty by Miss MacTavish three of his own books: "Faith of Our Fathers," "Our Christian Heritage," and "Embassador of Christ." The books are medium octavo size, bound in red turkey morocco and lined with watered silk. They are in special boxes, silk and satin lined, and the entire effect is in red.

Miss MacTavish has been a guest at the Hotel Rennert for the past few weeks, but will leave Baltimore to-morrow night for New York, and will sail on Saturday for Liverpool. She consulted Mr. Rennert about the feasibility of sending terrapin and oysters to Rome alive, and Mr. Rennert, in turn, consulted with Arthur Robson of the steamship line, who wrote to New York to inquire into the matter. It is thought that the oysters might be transported in mud, but doubts are expressed as to whether the diamond back could stand the voyage across the ocean.

FATAL FIRE IN PROVIDENCE.

One Life Lost and $125,000 Damage in Flint & Co.'s Factory.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 2.—One of the most disastrous fires that have visited this city for some time occurred late this afternoon, when a blaze was discovered in Flint & Co.'s furniture establishment. It started from a lighted match or cigarette thrown into a pile of excelsior by a careless porter.

The fire swept up the freight elevator shaft to the roof and filled the entire structure, four stories high, with smoke. There were forty employes in the building, including several women, and they were rescued with difficulty. After the fire had been extinguished the firemen found the body of Samuel Berg, a Swede, twenty years old, three feet from one of the front windows. He had been overcome by smoke.

The damage to the building and stock is estimated at $125,000, covered by insurance.

LUETGERT JURY SUSPECTED.

A Friend of the Sausagemaker Said to be on the Panel.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—One of the four men selected to act as jurors in the Luetgert case is under suspicion. Reports have come to Mr. Deneen which imply that the man secured his position in the interest of the defense and has for years been a friend of the sausage maker. To-night Mr. Deneen had two of Inspector Schaack's most trusted men assigned to him and placed the investigation in their hands. A report is expected to-morrow morning, and it may result in the discharge of the juror and subsequent proceedings against him.

The day after the four veniremen were accepted as jurors an acquaintance of the State's attorney happened to be in the court room, and seeing the man in question sitting in the jury box asked if he had been chosen.

"He told me," said Mr. Deneen, "that this man had known Luetgert for twenty years, and in fact was his friend. My informant stated that the juror had frequently talked about the case when it was formerly on trial and had expressed the opinion that Luetgert was not guilty. This opinion was strong, he said, and the man thought that the prosecution of the defendant was littel short of an outrage."

No additional jurors were secured to-day.

CHICAGO CROSSINGS MUST GO.

Seventy-four Are Abolished by Track Elevation Ordinances.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Through the persistent efforts of Mayor Harrison the City Council to-night was induced to pass in extra session two important and extensive track-elevation ordinances. The two ordinances provide for the elevation of twelve miles of tracks, at an estimated cost of $3,200,000 to the two railroad corporations involved—the Chicago and Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

The entire work must be commenced on or before May 1, 1898, and completed within two years of that date. In addition to this, there are now pending before the special committee ordinances for the elevation of every important piece of railroad track in the city on which there are dangerous grade crossings. These measures are already nearing completion in the hands of the committee and its engineers and experts, and will be passed before the end of the present administration.

The two ordinances abolish completely and practically without apparent damage to adjoining property owners seventy-four grade crossings.

PROBLEMS FOR CONGRESS

Representative Dingley's Forecast of the Proceedings of the Coming Session.

NO CURRENCY LEGISLATION

The Attitude of the Senate Unfavorable to the Settlement of Financial Questions—Hawaiian Annexation Plan to be Adopted.

LEWISTON, Me., Dec. 2.—Congressman Nelson Dingley left for Washington to-day. In an interview just before his departure he said:

"Inasmuch as this will be the first regular session of the Fifty-fifth Congress, and therefore the session unlimited in length by the Constitution and laws, it is difficult to forecast its length. The business of the approaching session will be expedited by the fact that the House, as well as the Senate is already organized and the committees appointed, but the Senate has no means of limiting debate, so that it is always in the power of a very few Senators to greatly extend the sitting. I see no reason now, however, to believe that this session will continue later than June.

"Probably bankruptcy legislation will be the first to come up, after such appropriation bills as may be ready. The voluntary bankruptcy bill passed by the Senate during the extra session was referred to the House Judiciary Committee, which may be ready to report it back before the Christmas recess. The House will probably pass a substitute on the lines of the Torrey bill, as it did two years ago, and then the two bills will go to conference. Probably the conference of the Senate and House will agree on a compromise measure which will become a law."

No Currency Legislation.

"Will currency legislation be likely to be secured?" was asked.

"If the Senate were Republican and in harmony with the majority of the House on monetary questions I should reply in the affirmative," said Mr. Dingley, "but with a free silver majority in the Senate antagonistic to the ideas of the majority of the House as to what constitutes a sound currency system, I do not see how it is possible to secure desirable currency legislation of an important character until the Senate is brought into harmony with the House. Possibly some desirable amendments of the National banking law might be passed by the Senate. The House joint resolution for a joint committee to consider and report on needed currency legislation, passed at the extra session, is still in the hands of the Finance Committee of the Senate, and may be reported back and considered by the Senate as soon as Congress reassembles.

"While I should be pleased to see legislation which would remedy the want of flexibility of our banking system, and would separate those functions of the Treasury Department which relate to the Government demand notes and certificates used as currency from those which relate to current receipts and expenditures, and thus better protect the reserve, yet I believe that even if such legislation cannot be secured it is sufficient for all immediate purposes to know that the Administration is determined to defend the present monetary standard, and, as it has the means of so doing, the integrity of the currency is as safe for the present as though the desired legislation were at hand.

"Indeed, with sufficient revenue to meet all current expenditures, as we shall have in the next fiscal year, the Treasury Department can practically accomplish the latter purpose without any new legislation, although legislation is desirable, because under such conditions when Government notes are redeemed in gold there are only two ways in which they can be disbursed, viz.: By purchase of Government bonds or exchange for gold."

Important Legislation Outlined.

"What other measures are likely to come up for consideration?" was asked.

"Immigration legislation," said Mr. Dingley, "is likely to be consummated. Some legislation may be required to strengthen the hands of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, whose power for good has been largely taken away by the decisions of the courts. It is said that the railroads will again urge their pooling bill. Preliminary census legislation is necessary. Undoubtedly the effort to secure the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as States will be renewed. Some better form of government must be given Alaska, and the Postmaster General will urge his postal savings system."

Concerning the proposed postal savings system, Mr. Dingley said: "I have reached no conclusion on the question, as I want first to know more definitely how the deposits can be safely invested; what would be the effect on the existing savings bank system, which has proved so valuable, and whether the tendency of the new system would be to draw capital from the more thinly populated parts of the country, where more capital is required, and transfer it to the centres of business already congested with capital, or to make it available for use outside those centres."

Hawaii and Cuba.

"What is likely to be done with Hawaii?"

"Unless those who have canvassed the Senate are very much mistaken the Hawaiian annexation treaty will either be promptly ratified by the Senate or an annexation resolution passed, and Hawaii brought into the Union as a territory."

"Are Cuban affairs likely to lead to action by Congress?"

"I have no doubt that there will be a strong effort to induce Congress to take the solution of the Cuban question from the hands of the President and Secretary of State to whom the conduct of diplomatic matters properly belongs, and have Congress, which, from the nature of the case, is ill-fitted to direct our delicate relations with other nations, undertake to solve them by resolutions and campaign speeches. Speaking for myself, I think that sound policy and the best interests of Cuba require that the management of this matter be left with the President, who has already done much for the Cuban cause."

THE DO-NOTHING POLICY.

Prominent Members of Congress Expect No Action on the Currency Question.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Representative Dingley joins the almost unanimous Republican chorus that says that no currency legislation is possible with the Congress about to meet. His reasons, like those given by Senator Carter, Representative Walker, Senator Morrill, Representative Cannon, and others, is that the free silver majority of the Senate will render nugatory any action in favor of currency reform that the House may take. Added to all the other reasons advanced is the belief, expressed very sententiously by Speaker Reed toward the close of the last session, that to undertake any currency legislation would convey the idea that something is really the matter with the currency.

No one pretends to know exactly what the President will recommend, but everybody who has any means of ascertaining about what the President will say agrees that it will be less in the nature of recommendation than of report. At the Treasury, it is not expected that Secretary Gage's recommendations will be adopted. The utmost that is looked for is the communication by the President of the outlines of the Secretary's plan, and an earnest invitation to give that plan and other well matured suggestions the best consideration the House and Senate can bring to bear on them.

There is great confidence on the part of Senator Lodge and Representative Dingley that Hawaii will be annexed. But Representative Cannon, who has been reported as coming away from Hawaii fully committed to the programme of annexation, says that he does not believe that anything but absolute military necessity should lead to annexation. This qualification is accepted as indicating his distrust of the proposition. While he is not a member of the Senate and will not have a vote on the treaty of annexation, it is probable that legislation by the House will be necessary to complete the act. Expense will be incurred in taking over the obligations of the Hawaiian Government, and the House must have something to say about the shouldering of the Hawaiian debt.

Speaker Reed started out with the proposition that the Fifty-fifth Congress was to do nothing. The predictions of the more prominent members of it who have thus far been heard from indicate that the policy outlined in that preliminary speech has been adopted, and that it is considered the wise policy for the party to enable it to hold on to the predominance in numbers that it now has, and that is felt to be in danger, in the elections to be held for Congress in November, 1898.

THE ANNEXATION TREATY.

Proposition to Discuss the Hawaiian Question in Open Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Senator Stewart of Nevada, who arrived in Washington today, says the people of the Pacific coast generally favor the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. He expressed the opinion that the treaty would not consume a great deal of time in the Senate. He said that, so far as he knew, Senator White of California was the only Pacific coast Senator pronouncedly against the treaty.

Senator Gray, who is a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, said in reply to a question that he thought there would be considerable delay in disposing of the treaty, as many questions are involved which will require careful consideration and lead to considerable debate.

The treaty occupies first place on the Senate's executive calendar. Senators generally agree that there are no questions in connection with the treaty that could not be presented in open Senate, and there is little doubt that an effort will be made to consider it in open session. Senator Harris of Kansas announced to-day that he was opposed to annexation. He has heretofore been undecided.

BIBLE-READING POLICEMEN.

The Evanston Force Determines to Study the Scriptures.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Members of the Evanston police force have proved that they are not one whit behind the spirit with which the little city is permeated, and they have united in forming a Bible class. They will hold regular religious services. The police have elected Officer Robert Johnston, a sturdy Scotch-Irishman, to be chaplain of the force.

They have purchased a beautiful copy of the Scriptures, which contains, in addition to the text, a helpful concordance and dictionary of Biblical terms. The new Bible is now on the centre table in the drill room, and the officers are proudly inviting all their friends to see their new possession.

CHILD FATALLY BURNED.

Crib Mysteriously Caught Fire from a Near-by Stove.

FLUSHING, L. I., Dec. 2.—Joyce Olive Griscom, four and a half years old, a daughter of C. A. Griscom of the American Line of steamships was fatally burned this afternoon. Mr. Griscom lives in Whitestone Avenue, Flushing.

This afternoon the child's nurse left the nursery, where the little girl was asleep in a crib. There was a stove in the room, but it was a considerable distance from the crib. The nurse was not gone long, but when she returned the crib was burning and the little girl was wrapped in flames. The nurse dragged the child out of the fire.

A physician was summoned, but the little one was so badly burned that she cannot possibly recover. How the crib caught fire is not known and cannot be ascertained.

HENRY GEORGE MARRIED.

Becomes the Husband of Miss Marie Hitch of Chicago—Private Wedding.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—The marriage of Miss Marie Hitch, daughter of Capt. E. V. Hitch, formerly of New Orleans, to Henry George, son of the late Henry George of New York, took place to-day at the home of the bride's father, 255 Ontario Street. Owing to the recent death of Mr. George's father, only intimate friends and relatives witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. John Rusk of the Militant Church.

The bride wore a gown of white silk and lace. She was attended by her sister, Miss Ellmore Hitch, as maid of honor; the bridegroom was attended by Ralph Crawford of New York as best man. A wedding breakfast was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. George left for Washington. Mrs. and Miss George, mother and sister of the bridegroom, were among the wedding guests.

THE CARTER COURT-MARTIAL.

Washington People Curious to Know Just What the Charges Are.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The court-martial ordered to be convened at Savannah to try Capt. O. M. Carter, Corps of Engineers, is considered at the War Department to be a strong body of men.

Great curiosity is manifested to learn the scope of the charges upon which the accused officer is to be investigated. It is believed generally that the Corps of Engineers has assumed that the reputation of the corps is involved in the decision of the court, while on the other hand men who have the highest opinion of the engineers as a body fear that the charges may be so formulated as to preclude the members of the corps from inquiring whether the waste of $1,500,000 of money at Savannah is to be attributed to mere carelessness or to something more serious.

If the charges are prepared so as to prevent the court from ascertaining whether the contracts for the work were let in a manner indicating that there was corrupt collusion between the contractors and the officer in charge, the trial will be regarded as falling short of putting the whole blame upon the men who should bear it.

Comment is heard upon the fact that the preparation of the charges was taken out of the hands of the Judge Advocate General and intrusted to Major H. George B. Davis, an Assistant Judge Advocate stationed at a distant post.

Legacy to a Philadelphia Church.

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 2.—By the will of Henry L. Elder, who died here Tuesday night, Christ Church, Philadelphia, will receive a big part of the estate. Mr. Elder was born in Philadelphia, but came to Atlantic City to live twenty years ago. It is said his estate is worth $800,000. He was survived by six children. By the terms of the will, the children are to receive the income from his estate during their lives. At their death their children will receive stated amounts, but the residue of the estate is to be held in trust for the benefit of Christ Church. The income will be applied to the preservation of the church as a historical monument.

Recovers His Power of Speech.

READING, Penn., Dec. 2.—Alexander Pollak, a young Russian, is happy on account of the recovery of his power of speech. More than a year ago he fell down an elevator shaft in Philadelphia. He broke an arm and a foot, and the shock of the fall paralyzed his vocal chords. He was unable to utter a word after the accident until today. He believed his voice was gone forever. To-day he began to talk again.

Previous to the accident he had a fine tenor voice. He could not sing to-day, but he hopes to be able to sing later on.

A Deer Hunter Shot in Maine.

PITTSFIELD, Me., Dec. 2.—Benson Cross of Detroit, while hunting to-day, mistook Dana Gray of Plymouth for a deer and fatally shot him. Gray was thirty-five years old.

PRESIDENT'S MOTHER DYING

Nancy Allison McKinley Stricken with Paralysis at Her Home in Canton, Ohio.

END THOUGHT TO BE NEAR

Loss of Her Vocal Powers Early Yesterday Morning Followed by a Lapse Into a Semi-Comatose Condition.

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 2.—At an early hour this morning Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, the venerable mother of the President, was stricken with paralysis, and her death is believed to be only a question of a short time. That the attack would ultimately end in death was the first fear of the family, and the consultations of the attending physicians have tended to confirm this belief. Every effort is being made to render the patient comfortable, and what will doubtless prove to be her last illness as free from suffering as possible.

The paralysis, when it first appeared, was not of a serious form, and seemed only to have affected her vocal chords. She was able to walk from her own bedchamber to that of her daughter, Miss Helen McKinley, to give the first intimation of the attack, and at that time seemed to be in possession of all her mental and physical faculties, but soon afterward a change was noticed, and in the afternoon she sank into a condition of semi-consciousness, in which she has since remained.

"Mother" McKinley must have been stricken some time last night, but the first intimation she had of her illness was when she awoke this morning and found herself unable to speak. She walked to the room of her daughter and aroused the latter. Miss McKinley saw that something had happened. She awakened the other members of the family, and a physician was called. He at once pronounced it paralysis.

"Mother" McKinley had been slightly ill for several days with a mild attack of the grip. She had been up and about the house, and no serious results from her illness were apprehended. Her son Abner McKinley of New York arrived in Canton on Tuesday, and his mother seemed to be greatly cheered by his presence. Yesterday she was so bright and cheerful as to cause the family to remark on her improvement, Mr. McKinley saying he had not seen his mother looking so well for a number of years.

That being her condition when she retired last evening, the blow to the family upon discovering the illness that had come upon her during the night was a sad one. This forenoon a letter from the President was received. It was read to the aged sufferer, and in response to questions if she understood its contents, she nodded her assent.

Abner McKinley communicated with the President as soon as he learned the serious nature of the illness of his mother, and the President asked that he be advised immediately of every change. Arrangements were made for communication by telegraph, and telegrams were exchanged frequently. Soon after noon Abner McKinley notified the President that the sufferer had lapsed into semi-consciousness, and promised to communicate further at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The President did not wait for the 5 o'clock message. He responded: "Tell mother I will be there." He is expected to arrive here at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Dr. Phillips, when he saw the patient at 6 o'clock this evening, had little to add to what he had already said, to the effect that she was very ill and stood but little chance of recovery. It was the opinion of the doctor that she could not last more than a few days, and the end might come at any time.

Inquiries concerning the condition of Mrs. McKinley are coming to Canton from all parts of the country. A flood of telegrams started as soon as the news of her illness was made public.

The President and all the other members of the McKinley family not already here are en route to the bedside of Mother McKinley to-night. Mrs. A. J. Dunton of Cleveland, a daughter of Mother McKinley, who is in Chicago, telegraphed this evening that she would be in Canton to-morrow morning.

Dr. Phillips, the attending physician, to-night gave the family little more hope than on his earlier visits. He expressed the belief that death was inevitable from the present illness, and that the only uncertainty was the time when it would occur. He thinks the developments of the night will decide the matter. A change for the better by morning he would regard as an indication of a temporary rally, in which case death would probably not occur for some time. Should the morning condition be for the worse, he expects the patient to sink very rapidly. The disease, he says, is not primarily paralysis, but senility, which has produced the partial paralysis.

Dr. Phillips and Abner McKinley were seen at 10 o'clock to-night, just after they left the bedside of Mrs. McKinley. Mr. McKinley thinks his mother is sinking very fast, and fears that the end is not far off. He says she barely recognizes the members of the family, and seems to be growing rapidly weaker.

Dr. Phillips said: "Mrs. McKinley is barely conscious and is sinking very fast. She may last longer than morning, but the indications at this time are to the contrary."

Mrs. Nancy Campbell Allison McKinley, the mother of William McKinley, President of the United States, and who is often called "Mother McKinley," is eighty-eight years of age. She is the daughter of Abner Allison, who was of English descent, and Ann Allison, née Campbell, of Scotch ancestry. Her parents settled in Pensylvania, but soon moved to Ohio and settled at New Lisbon.

James McKinley, grandfather of William, settled with his family of fourteen children at New Lisbon, Columbiana County, when the father of the President was a year and a half old. William McKinley, the elder, here met Nancy Campbell Allison and married her. The young couple settled in New Lisbon, where three children were born to them, and they then moved to Niles, Trumbull County, where William McKinley, the future President, was born. He was seventh in a family of nine children.

Nancy Campbell Allison's early life was spent amid simple household duties on her father's pioneer homestead. Here she acquired the strong constitution that has carried her through a life of excitement and change and made her old age a marvel of health and vigor and kept her mind strong and peaceful.

She was married to William McKinley the elder in 1829. While she is widely known and beloved, her simple life presents few facts of public interest. She is considered to be a perfect type of womanhood and motherhood by thousands who know her. The President has loved and cherished her since he attained to honors and high position as he loved and cherished her when he was a boy. The country has caught much of this respect for her character from him, and has learned to regard her in much the same way as Martha Washington was regarded nearly a century ago.

It has been said of her that in no way did she betray her great age. She was vivacious and active up to the time when she was stricken with paralysis. She had none of the long-indulged habits of the old—the easy rocking-chair, the fireside corner for social chat and gossip, or the whims that gather about age. Political matters of gravity and importance interested her always more than gossip, and she was always the ready confidant and counselor of her son.

Up to the beginning of Summer she resided in the White House with the President, but she then returned to Canton for rest.

THE PRESIDENT HASTENS HOME.

Mr. McKinley Leaves Washington for His Mother's Bedside.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—President McKinley left the city at 7:20 o'clock to-night over the Pennsylvania Road to hasten to the bedside of his sick mother at Canton, where he will arrive to-morrow. With him went Judge Day, Assistant Secretary of State, the two occupying the Pullman car Davy Crockett, attached to the regular train.

The President had made hurried arrangements for his departure, and during the afternoon disposed of a large volume of business awaiting his attention. He reached the station, unattended, a few minutes before the time for the train to leave. Desiring to avoid any demonstration, the President instructed the coachman to drive to the baggage entrance, where Assistant Secretary Day, Secretary Porter, and Executive Clerk Cortelyou awaited him.

The President's stay at Canton will depend upon the condition in which he finds his mother. If she improves, he will return to Washington in time for the opening of Congress, and later on go again to Canton.

RELIGIOUS GARB IN SCHOOLS.

Poughkeepsie Board Refuses to Recognize the Oral Opinion of Superintendent Skinner.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 2.—After an exciting meeting last night the Board of Education refused to recognize the oral opinion of State Superintendent of Public Instruction Skinner that it is unlawful to employ Sisters of Charity as teachers in the public schools if they wear the garb of their order in the schoolroom.

President Haskins read a letter from the Rev. James Nilan of St. Peter's Church stating that Archbishop Corrigan had written that he had consulted the Superioress at Mount St. Vernon and she had said that if the Board of Education pressed the question of the withdrawal of the garb she would recall four sisters now employed in Schools 11 and 12 in this city. Archbishop Corrigan stated that he fully concurred in this decision. Dr. Nilan wrote further that under the lease by the city of St. Peter's Parochial Schools, which are known as Schools 11 and 12, religious instruction is now allowed, but it would be discontinued after the Christmas holidays.

Mr. Haskins then called Commissioner Le Ray to the chair and said: "Less than three hours ago I had it from the lips of Superintendent Skinner that he would decide against the arrangements in our schools. I asked him, 'If the religious instruction is omitted, will you still decide that the wearing of the garb is unconstitutional?' and he said that he certainly would. I asked him, 'Suppose the sisters refuse to omit wearing their religious garb in school hours?' and he said, 'Then they must retire from the schools.'

"But it is claimed," I said, "that this case is not analogous with the Watervliet case," and he said that it is analogous and he should decide it just as he decided that case.

Commissioner Wood remarked that he had no doubt that the State Superintendent would decide as he says he will, and if there is no tribunal in which his decision can be reversed. the board will have to abide by it.

When the question of excluding the garb was put to a vote the result was a tie, 6 to 6. No further action was taken.

STEAMER EGYPTIAN BURNED.

Her Crew Rescued by the Fairbairn on Lake Huron.

PORT HURON, Mich., Dec. 2.—The steamer Egyptian, bound from Cleveland for Milwaukee with a cargo of coal, was burned to the water's edge in Lake Huron last night off Sturgeon Point. The members of the crew were rescued by the Bessemer steamer Fairbairn, which arrived here to-day.

The Egyptian was owned by Nelson S. Whipple, of Detroit. She was of 1,200 net tons and was 232 feet long and 26 feet beam. She was built in 1873.

HEEL CAUGHT IN A FROG.

Man Unable to Free Himself, and He Was Killed.

INWOOD, L. I., Dec. 2.—Barnett R. Egbert, thirty-eight years old, was killed on the Long Island Railroad near Valley Stream this afternoon. He was employed on the road, and was in the act of coupling two cars when killed.

He was walking ahead of the moving portion of the train, and stepped into a switch. His heel caught in the frog, and in an effort to wrench it loose he fell. The cars passed over him, cutting his body to pieces. The body was taken in charge by Coroner Coombs. Egbert lived at Jamaica, and leaves a wife nad two children.

LONE BANDIT ON A TRAIN.

Passengers in Missouri Drive Him Off, and Get His Mask as a Trophy.

KEOKUK, Iowa, Dec. 2.—One lonely robber, with his face hidden by a mask and armed with a revolver, attempted to rob the passengers on the north-bound St. Louis, Keokuk, and Northwestern train, which arrived here early this morning. A minstrel troupe and a theatrical company were aboard the cars. The robber got on at La Grange, Mo., about forty miles below here. Soon after the train left La Grange, the desperado, who had taken a seat in the smoking car, put a mask on his face, and, drawing a revolver, started through the car.

There was a scramble to get out of his way, but some of the men in the coach stood their ground, and attempted to disarm the bandit, who fired three shots from his revolver, none of which took effect. He lost his mask in the scuffle, and finally escaped to the platform from which he sprang to the ground while the train was going at full speed. The bandit secured no booty and his mask is in possession of one of the theatrical party.

Cripple Creek Gold Discovery.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., Dec. 2.—The northern boundary of the Cripple Creek gold district has been extended three miles by the discovery on Copper Mountain of an immense blanket vein of ore running from $10 to $1,500 per ton in gold. The gold lies near the surface, and is mined with plow and wheelbarrow. In the opinion of many mining men, Copper Mountain is likely to prove one of the richest hills in the camp.

Buffalo's Big Grain Receipts.

BUFFALO, Dec. 2.—The grain receipts at this port for the season of 1897 to Dec. 1, including 11,000,000 barrels of flour estimated as wheat, reached the unprecedented aggregate of 240,000,000 bushels.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

A ridge of high pressure extends from the New England coast to Montana. A storm appears to be developing in the west Gulf. Sharp pressure and temperature gradients in Texas and to the northward will cause high northerly winds and a decided fall of temperature in Eastern Texas. Snow or rain has fallen from the Rocky Mountains eastward to the Atlantic coast, except in the Middle Atlantic States and in the Upper Missouri Valley. The temperature has fallen in the Middle and North Atlantic States, on the Middle and Southern Rocky Mountain slope, in the Red River of the South Valley, and in Northern Texas, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere. It is probable that the storm in the west Gulf will increase in intensity and move to Tennessee, giving rain from the Middle and Southern Mississippi Valley to the Atlantc States.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	21	37	38
6 A. M.	21	33	35
9 A. M.	21	28	36
12 M.	21	32	36
4 P. M.	21	34	38
6 P. M.	21	32	36
9 P. M.	20	31	33
12 P. M.	19	32	34

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	35¾
Weather Bureau	33
Corresponding date 1896	21

The maximum temperature yesterday was 38 degrees, at 2 A. M.; the minimum was 28 degrees, at 9 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 53 per cent., and at 8 P. M. 46 per cent.

RIOTERS KILLED IN PRAGUE

A Report that 25 Were Shot Down and Many Others Wounded by the Soldiers.

GERMAN HOUSES MARKED OUT

Twelve Thousand Troops Held Ready to Preserve Order—Martial Law Proclaimed—The Reichsrath Still in a Dead-Lock.

VIENNA, Dec. 2.—The Parliamentary dead-lock continues. Baron Gautsch, the new Premier, has made no progress toward a compromise satisfactory to the rival factions, and it begins to be feared that the present Reichsrath will never reassemble. Certain it is that if the Reichsrath meets with Dr. von Abrahamovics in the chair the same disorderly scenes will occur as before.

Riots more or less serious are reported from Innsbruck, Brunn, Linz, and Saaz. In some cases it is alleged that the disturbances have been encouraged by the municipal authorities. Generally the Bohemian Jews have suffered most.

A report is current to-night, though as yet unconfirmed, that a mob at Prague attacked the soldiers and a sanguinary encounter ensued. According to this rumor, the troops fired four volleys, killing 25 rioters outright and wounding many.

Lists of the Marked Houses.

It is evident that the standrecht was not proclaimed a moment too soon at Prague. Well-dressed men, it is said, rode on bicycles through the city and the suburbs, making lists of the German places marked for attack, and the work of the rioters being done in accordance with these lists and at so many places simultaneously, prevention was almost impossible.

Goldsmiths' and jewelers' showcases were emptied in a few minutes. Women carried baskets to take home the contents of grocery and provision stores, while furniture and other articles too heavy to carry were wantonly destroyed. If the troops had not used their swords and bayonets freely Prague might have been burned from end to end.

In several cases Jewish shopkeepers escaped by the device of placing an illuminated crucifix in the shop window. The pillaging was so systematic that in one street alone to-day fifteen Jewish shops were ransacked. An ambulance corps was attacked savagely because the doctors were recognized as Germans.

PRAGUE, Dec. 2.—Martial law has been proclaimed here, as well as in the Judicial Districts of Karolenenthal, Ziskow, Weinberg, and Smichow, as a result of the rioting here and elsewhere.

Four Killed and 150 Wounded.

The Ambulance Association has issued a report showing that within the last twenty-four hours 4 persons have been killed, 150 dangerously wounded, and 500 more or less seriously injured. Twenty shops have been burned out.

As a further indication of the gravity of the situation, troops of the number of 10,000, equipped with ammunition and other paraphernalia as for a campaign, have been engaged in suppressing the riots.

It is not exactly martial law that has been proclaimed, but rather the institution of summary civil procedure called standrecht, whereby a special tribunal of seven Judges is empowered to impose capital and other severe sentences for offenses ordinarily punished mildly. There is no appeal against a death sentence by the tribunal, which must be put into execution within two hours by the military of the hangman is not available.

The intimate knowledge the mob has displayed of the exact position of all the wealthiest German houses and of a valuable German property shows that the riots were organized in advance. The young Czechs have paraded the streets wearing jewelry plundered from jewelers' shops, and comparatively few German houses have escaped attack.

12,000 Troops to be Gathered.

Further troops are being drafted into Prague from Vienna and elsewhere, and to-morrow there will be at least 12,000 soldiers in the city and its immediate suburbs.

Rioting recommenced here at 8 o'clock this morning, at which hour the stores and houses in two streets of the old town were being pillaged. Seven battalions of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry were immediately called out to disperse the mob.

Two additional battalions of infantry have arrived from Koenigsgratz, and three battalions of infantry have reached here from Theresienstadt.

There were serious collisions between the police and large mobs this evening in the Smichow and Zizkow suburbs of the city. Two persons were wounded. The police made ninety arrests.

Some of the persons arrested in Smichow will be court-martialed for having received the proclamation declaring the city under martial law with jeers and groans. The military patrol fired upon a body of rioters who were trying to demolish a Jewish synagogue at Smichow. Nobody was hit and the mob fled in confusion.

The Burgomaster and the Municipal Councilors to-day submitted to the Governor complaints against the German students in connection with the recent disturbances. The Governor replied that he well understood recent events had caused great excitement, but he was compelled to point out that there was not any justification for the excesses in this city, and he further declared that the utmost rigor would be exercised in order to re-establish order and protect the property of Germans.

The Politik, declaring that the present agitation was started by persons to whom the fatherland and nationality are matters of indifference, appeals to-day to all parties to restrain a movement "which might be fatal, not only to the fatherland and to its chief city, but to the political aspirations of the Bohemian Nation."

There were further excesses to-day at Weinberg. The police were obliged to use their revolvers. A house in Alstadterring was wrecked, and the pillagers were dispersed by a mounted patrol. There were other acts of pillage at Zizkow, but the mobs everywhere were quickly dispersed. Martial law was formally proclaimed this afternoon. The town is tranquil this evening, and is being patrolled by troops.

FRANZ KOSSUTH AND HUNGARY.

He Asks if She Will Act as a Free Agent in Certain Economic Matters.

BUDAPEST, Dec. 2.—In the lower house of the Diet here to-day, Franz Kossuth, son of the late Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, asked Baron Banffy, the Premier, whether the Hungarian Government, in view of the political situation in Austria, would submit bills to enforce Hungary's right under certain circumstances, to act as a free agent in the settlement of economic matters common to Austria and Hungary.

Kossuth, amid the applause of his supporters, concluded his remarks with expressing indignation at the recent proceedings in the lower house of the Austrian Reichsrath.

Baron Banffy, in answer to Kossuth, said he expected to be able to make a definite reply to the latter's question on Monday next.

Obstacles to a Sewer Pipe Trust.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 2.—The sewer pipe manufacturers, after being in session here for three days with the object of forming a trust, adjourned to-day without reaching an agreement. Most of those attending the meeting left for their homes. It was said that some of the manufacturers who had been counted upon to support the movement declined to do so.

SHEEHAN AND TAMMANY

Reports of His Retirement from the Leadership Revived with Renewed Force.

HIS FRIENDS MAY GO, TOO

James J. Martin and Thomas F. Gilroy Said to be on Croker's "Black List"—Talk of Appointments.

The report is revived in Tammany Hall with renewed persistency that John C. Sheehan is booked for retirement as Chairman of the Finance Committee, and that if Richard Croker does not succeed him, some one who is in the full confidence of Mr. Croker will. It is also said that few, if any, of Mr. Sheehan's friends will receive recognition at the hands of Mr. Croker and the incoming administration.

The report is current that James J. Martin, chairman of the Tammany Hall Executive Committee; ex-Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy, Andrew J. White, Nicholas T. Brown and other friends of Mr. Sheehan are not in Mr. Croker's confidence; in fact, that they are on what some of the Tammany Hall men call "Mr. Croker's black list."

It is asserted that Mr. Croker was informed that Mr. Martin had acted in an unfriendly manner, and it was also declared that Martin used his influence to defeat the nomination for Councilman of Robert Muh, ex-Senator George W. Plunkitt's candidate. Since the time of the Second Council District Convention it is said that Mr. Martin and Mr. Plunkitt have not been on friendly terms. The ex-Senator stands close to Mr. Croker.

Came to Reward and Destroy.

Richard Croker, it is asserted, came back from England to reward his friends and destroy his enemies. It was reported to him while he was abroad that an attempt was being made to undermine his influence in Tammany Hall. When he returned to New York he found that William Sohmer or Charles W. Dayton had been slated for Mayor. He broke the slate, caused the nomination of Robert A. Van Wyck, and assumed, with ex-Mayor Grant as his lieutenant, the active management of the campaign.

It is said in defense of those whom report places on Mr. Croker's alleged blacklist that no attempt was made to depose Mr. Croker, but that the men who by their office were managing the affairs of Tammany Hall firmly believed that what they were doing was in the best interests of the organization. This has been explained to Mr. Croker, it is said, but to no purpose.

John C. Sheehan is still ill at his home. It was reported that he had gone South, but in reply to an inquiry made at his West Twenty-third Street home last night it was said that Mr. Sheehan had not gone South, and did not intend to go. It had been reported that Mr. Sheehan would go to Lakewood to-day to see Mr. Croker, but this, too, was denied.

No Tammany leader has been found who is willing to discuss for publication the report of Mr. Sheehan's retirement. Mr. Croker was asked yesterday at Lakewood whether it was true that he was going to succeed Mr. Sheehan and assume the active leadership, but his only response to the inquiry was a smile and a chuckle.

It was said at Lakewood that Mr. Sheehan was expected there as soon as his health would permit, to talk over matters with Mr. Croker. It is not believed that the present chairman of the Finance Committee will be summarily ousted from his place, but that he will be retired as easily as possible.

John F. Carroll, who as Clerk of the Court of General Sessions, receives a salary of $7,000 a year, was said to be a possibility as Mr. Sheehan's successor, but it is asserted that the Justices of the court are not willing to have Mr. Carroll accept the leadership.

Another Lakewood Conference.

Mayor-elect Van Wyck is expected at Lakewood to-day, and by to-morrow many of the Tammany chiefs will have gathered there with Mr. Croker. John B. Sexton, Paul C. Grening, Andrew Freedman, Randolph Guggenheimer, and Dr. Jenkins, former Health Officer, met there yesterday. John F. Carroll and Senator Thomas F. Grady were already there with Mr. Croker. Among those who will be at Lakewood on Sunday are William Sohmer, Roger A. Pryor, Jr., and John H. Campbell, Deputy Chamberlain, who was at one time Mr. Croker's private secretary, and who is said to be strongly spoken of for Chamberlain.

As to appointments, George W. Plunkitt said yesterday: "No man has been selected for any office, and a slate will not be agreed upon until Mr. Croker returns to the city on Dec. 15."

It was said that the name of J. Sergeant Cram would occupy a place on the slate opposite the office of President of the Dock Board. Patrick Keenan is regarded as a certainty for Police Commissioner. It is said to be equally certain that John B. McGoldrick will be elected City Clerk and that Nathan Straus will be named for President of the Park Board. It is said at Lakewood that John B. Sexton will be appointed Under Sheriff.

It is also reported that when Mr. Croker comes to New York on Dec. 15 a meeting will be held, attended by Judge Van Wyck, Mr. Croker, ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, John F. Carroll, representing the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx; Bernard J. York and possibly Hugh McLaughlin, representing Brooklyn; John Madden of Queens, and John L. Feeney of Richmond, at which appointments will be discussed.

HUGH McLAUGHLIN COMES HOME.

Will Talk About His Wife's Health, but Not Politics.

Hugh McLaughlin, Brooklyn's Democratic leader, returned to his home yesterday with Mrs. McLaughlin, who has been ill for the last month at Washingtonville, N. J. McLaughlin answered all questions relative to his wife's condition by saying that she was much improved, and by thanking those who asked, but he would say nothing about politics.

On Wednesday Bernard J. York, McLaughlin's righthand man, made a flying visit to Washingtonville, returning to Brooklyn the same night. The return of the leader yesterday afternoon started the report that York's visit to Washingtonville was to prevail on him to return immediately, as without him Brooklyn's share of Tammany's patronage would be in danger of being cut down. Neither of the politicians would either deny or affirm any rumor.

TALK ON ASSEMBLY COMMITTEES.

Mr. O'Grady Sees Messrs. Hackett and Platt—What Democrats Want.

Speaker James M. E. O'Grady of the Assembly was at Republican State Headquarters yesterday, where he conferred with Chairman Charles W. Hackett with regard to the make-up of the Assembly committees. It was said that the committees would not be fully decided upon until Senator Platt has been further consulted. In view of the fact that Congress will meet on Monday, Senator Platt had many callers last night who wanted to see him before he should go to Washington. Among them were Speaker O'Grady, Railroad Commissioner George W. Dunn, ex-Collector Francis Hendricks of Syracuse, John S. Kenyon, Clerk of the Senate; Judge Frank Hiscock, Collector George R. Bidwell, Commissioner Silas C. Croft, Senator E. R. Brown of Watertown, and Railroad Commissioner Ashley W. Cole.

It was said that the Democratic members of the Assembly demand that they receive a larger representation on the Legislative Committees than was given to them at the last session. Senator Cantor, it was reported, has been told by Mr. Croker to take charge of the affairs of Tammany Hall at Albany, and it was also said that Assemblyman Finn would again be leader.

"We shall ask," said Mr. Cantor yesterday, "that the Speaker of the Assembly give to us a proportionate representation on the committees. I have not seen Mr. O'Grady about the matter, and shall do nothing until I go to Albany, as, of course, it cannot be assumed that Mr. O'Grady will be the Speaker until he is formally elected."

For Honest Primaries.

Alderman Goodman, President of the Allied Political Clubs of New York, organized for the purpose of securing honest primaries, said yesterday that the Central Republican Club of the Thirty-first Assembly District, the New Amsterdam Republican Club, and the Republican Club of the Twenty-eighth Assembly District had decided to join the allied clubs. The New Amsterdam Club elected Philip Bloch, Magistrate Kudlich, and James S. Barcus to represent it in the alliance, and Henry Clay Adee, Henry H. Guttman, and Charles H. Hecht were elected by the Republican Club of the Twenty-eighth Assembly District.

Tammany's Relief Fund.

At a meeting of the Tammany Hall General Committee of the Seventh Assembly District, last night at 232 West Fourteenth Street, the following were appointed a committee to distribute the Seventh District share of the Tammany relief fund of $20,000 and 1,000 tons of coal: James W. Boyle, Thomas M. Mulvy, John F. Maher, Patrick H. Keahon, Dr. H. Williams, Richard Fitzpatrick, Edward W. Hart, Cornelius Donovan, Dr. E. F. Quinlan, and John P. Hilly.

The Ahearn Association's Reception.

The James Ahearn Association gave a reception and ball last night in Lyric Hall. J. Albert Von Gerichten officiated as floor manager, and he was assisted by James J. Tuite. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Von Gerichten led the grand march. Among the guests were James Riley, J. B. Kirby, Matthew Donahoe, Judge John Henry, McCarthy, Isaac Fromme, Major Throckmorton, Thomas Murray, and John W. Andrews.

LONG ISLAND CITY MYSTERY.

Effort of a Woman to Avenge "Slops" Sheridan With Inscriptions on Sidewalks.

Long Island City was somewhat alarmed and much excited yesterday by mysterious inscriptions clearly written in chalk upon the sidewalks of the main thoroughfares at intervals of a few blocks. They were as follows:

"Paterimen, Bewar Bushman and Fitzjarld, Puritin Spy."

"Who broke Sheridan and Cavnau? Bushman, Puritin Spy."

Last Friday two policemen were removed from office by the Long Island City Police Commission. One of them was named Kavanaugh, and he was under special charges. The other was locally known as "Slops" Sheridan and he was under general charges. He was said to be a marvel and a monument of disorderly and uncleanly habits. Long ago the couch in which he found nightly slumber was dumped from a window of the sleeping quarters of the police into the street by unanimous action of his fellow officers who were aroused to a frenzy of insubordination. Since then "Slops" has been seeking repose at large and slumbering where he can. He is said to have had one abiding dread of soap, water, brushes, and changes of clothing.

It appears, however, that "Slops" and Kavanaugh have a woman friend. She clamored against their dismissal and nobody would listen. She sought to enunciate her conceptions of the outrage that she considered to have been done through the local press, and was denied. Determined that her feelings and opinions should reach the public she acquired chalk and proceeded to inscribe upon the sidewalks. The city was scandalized and mystified besides being alarmed and excited when the sentences given were found repeated a hundred or more times yesterday morning so that those who ran or walked were compelled to read.

The police are sure they know the woman, but they cannot prove their case. She worked so quietly, skillfully, and swiftly that nobody saw her, so far as can be learned. She left a baleful trail of injurious accusation along all the highways and byways, but legal detection seems to be impossible. Furthermore, it is a question what can be done to her if she is caught in the act.

It is rumored that the queer vengeance will be continued indefinitely, and that Capt. Bushman and Sergt. Fitzgerald, who are supposed to have been the authors of the ruin of "Slops" and Kavanaugh, will be forced to see themselves described in chalk to their fellow-citizens as "Puritan spies" every morning. Consequently, the night force has been exhorted to extra vigilance.

"Slops" Sheridan is the policeman who last Summer arrested "Scotty," the favorite valet of Mayor Patrick Jerome Gleason, and caused him to yield up five cherished dollars for disorderly conduct.

TRAVELS OF A DIAMOND BROOCH.

A Girl and Her Father Arrested for Stealing It.

Grace Sylvester, fourteen years old, of 30 Schaeffer Street, Brooklyn, was arrested last night by detectives of the Ralph Avenue station, charged with robbing her employer, Mrs. William Quigg of 570 Decatur Street. The girl had been employed by Mrs. Quigg for two months as a servant. She left her employer last Tuesday, and the latter missed a diamond brooch valued at $50.

When the girl was arrested her father, Thomas Sylvester, at once left the house. He returned at 11 o'clock and was arrested on suspicion. The girl said she found a brooch in the street at Broadway and Graham Avenue about three weeks ago, and gave it to her mother. The latter thought it of no value, and threw it on the table. The father finally put it in his pocket, and now says that he lost it on his way to this city, where he works as a cigar packer. Both father and daughter were locked up.

A "FESTIVAL OF HOLIDAYS."

Novel Charitable Entertainment at the Hahnemann Hospital.

The "festival of holidays" given by Mrs. Howard Carroll's Saturday Morning Sewing Class for the benefit of the Children's Free Bed Fund of the Hahnemann Hospital, in Park Avenue, near Sixty-seventh Street, began in the women's reception rooms of the hospital at 3 P. M. yesterday, and lasted until 10. It will be open to-day during the same hours.

Mrs. Carroll is a warm friend of the hospital and has been active in charitable work in its behalf before. The idea of the present entertainment comes from Paris. It includes a fair, in which the booths are arranged to represent various holidays in the year, and are stocked with articles appropriate for use on such days, in addition to other attractive commodities. Miss Florence Guernsey, Mrs. Walter Bound, Miss Virginia Orton, Miss Marie Clausen, Mrs. William Cox, Miss Daisy Spraker, Miss Grace Powers, Miss Yuengling, Miss Tuttle, Miss de Forest, and Miss Richmond assist at the festival. The attendance yesterday was large, and it is hoped that a substantial sum may be realized.

COUNTRY FAIR AT SHERRY'S.

Entertainment of the "Doe Ye Nexte Thinge Society."

The "country fair" at Sherry's for the benefit of the "Doe Ye Nexte Thinge Society," a non-sectarian organization of young women for general charitable work, was started yesterday afternoon, and will be continued to-day, from 3 to 7 P. M. The results were most satisfactory yesterday and it is expected that the project will end in thorough success. The decorations of the room were planned by Miss Margaret Armstrong, daughter of Maitland Armstrong, the architect. Yellow cheesecloth is used in trimming the booths, supplemented by long wreaths of laurel, interwoven with artificial flowers, and with young trees growing in tubs. An English cottage roof of thatched straw surmounts the booth in which refreshments are sold, and a keg containing sweet cider, which is drunk from steins or glasses, with the proper accompaniment of straws, stands near by. There are other booths for the sale of candy, fancy articles, toys, picture frames, and flowers. Among those in charge of booths are Miss Kernochan, Miss Clarkson, Miss Winthrop, Miss Satterlee, and Miss Livingston.

There was a children's dance yesterday, the participants being dressed to represent flowers and vegetables, and at 9 o'clock there was an auction sale of books by well-known authors, including their autographs and, at times, "sentiments" from their works. James Barnes made a hit in the rôle of auctioneer, and some thirty volumes were sold, bringing over $150.

Misery by the Wholesale,

Is what chronic inactivity of the liver gives rise to. Bile gets into the blood and imparts a yellow tint, the tongue fouls, and so does the breath, sick headaches, pain beneath the right ribs and shoulder blade are felt, the bowels become constipated, and the stomach disordered. The proven remedy for this catalogue of evils is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine long and professionally recommended, and sovereign also for chills and fever, nervousness and rheumatism.

ANTI-PLATT MEN TO ACT

Will Meet To-night at Lyric Hall and Decide Whether to Start a New Organization.

REFORMS MUST ALL BE MADE

Unless Primaries Under the Present Republican Enrollment Are Abandoned Open War Will Break Out, They Say.

The movement for a new Republican organization will be formally launched at a meeting to be held to-night in Lyric Hall, Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street. The meeting was called by the anti-Platt organization, of which William Brookfield and Gen. Wager Swayne are the leaders, and it will be attended by a delegation from the Republicans who were at the Plaza Club conference. Gen. Wager Swayne will preside as temporary Chairman.

At the meeting the following resolution will be introduced by the Brookfield organization:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed—the delegates from each Assembly district to nominate one of their number as a representative on said committee—to prepare and present at the next meeting of this conference a draft of a constitution and by-laws; also, a plan of enrollment and organization for the Republican Party of the City of New York.

It is thought that it will be passed without opposition.

The Plaza Conference Committee on Organization has elected as its Chairman William M. Bennett and as Secretary T. J. Hollowell. At a meeting at the office of William C. Wilson, 55 Liberty Street, yesterday it was decided that the Plaza Club Republicans should formally take part in the Lyric Hall conference.

It was said at County Committee headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue, that the Platt organization could not postpone its primaries. The anti-Platt Republicans argue that if the enrollment is fraudulent, as they assert it is, then the primaries will be illegal, and they declare that they will form a new organization unless the primaries are held under a new enrollment. County Chairman Quigg had a conference with Senator Platt with regard to the subject yesterday. He has also, it is said, had further talks with James Yereance, William Brookfield, and other anti-organization leaders. What the result of these talks is will, it is reported, be divulged to-night at Lyric Hall.

It is asserted that the County Committee that would be organized under a new enrollment would not select Mr. Quigg as its Chairman. Louis F. Payn, who is in the city, is understood to have advised the retirement of Mr. Quigg.

A conference of anti-organization Republicans was held last night and the new movement was fully discussed. Among those present were William Brookfield, James S. Lehmaier, and James Yereance. A meeting was also held at the West End Republican Club, in the Hotel Endicott. The sentiment expressed was in favor of the formation of a new organization should the Platt Republicans not consent to the institution of every reform that has been demanded.

PASTED THE BILL POSTER.

Henry Seltenick and Otto Hoffland belong to the Bill Posters' Union, and they work for the Metropolis Theatre at One Hundred and Forty-second Street and Third Avenue. James Costello likewise posts bills for his livelihood, but has always spurned the overtures of the union to include him in its membership. He is employed by the Columbus Theatre at Lexington Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.

Since the amount of love lost between the union men and their non-union co-laborer has never been large, it was comparatively easy for them to clash when they came together on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street last night, each armed with his paste pot and his bundle of lithographs.

A string of water pipes some four feet in diameter are lying on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street awaiting interment in that thoroughfare. The two union posters, with characteristic enterprise, noticed the inviting surface of the pipes, and reasoned that, since they were to go underground, there would be no objection to using them for advertising purposes; so they took possession.

For half an hour they worked industriously, and were almost through with their task when Costello happened along. He saw a chance to steal a march, as he thought, on his rivals, and he ran into the Columbus Theatre, got a supply of paste and bills, and, commencing on the first pipe, he proceeded to paste his bills over those of his rivals.

He was chuckling over the joke and when asked by a newsboy what he was doing, he explained at length. The newsboy happens to be a member of a Newsboys' Union, and therein lies the secret of Costello's undoing.

It took the newsboy a very little while to inform the Union bill posters of what was going on. They stole up behind Costello, and while one held him, the other plastered his face and clothes with paste. All this happened in front of the Columbus Theatre, and caused such an uproar that John Kahn, the lessee, called a policeman and had the warring elements placed under arrest. They were locked up in the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station, charged with disorderly conduct.

THE WOMAN HAD TAKEN OPIUM.

A handsome, well-dressed woman was led into the drug store of F. J. Sultain, at Twenty-third Street and Third Avenue, at 8 o'clock last night by a man who explained that she was ill, and asked that she be allowed to sit down for a few moments. The woman seemed dazed and unable to speak, and the clerk led the couple into a rear room, where the woman's companion asked the clerk to withdraw, which he did. The woman wore a sealskin sacque, diamond earrings, and a number of diamond rings.

When the clerk returned to the room he saw the man bending over the woman, as though searching about her clothing. The man also held the woman's pocketbook in his hand. He told the clerk to mind his business when he asked about the pocketbook. Then the man left the store, saying he would get a carriage. He did not return. The woman, who became unconscious, was taken to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance.

At the hospital the case was diagnosed as one of opium poisoning.

The woman regained consciousness after a time and told the physicians that she was Agnes Ross. She would not say where she lived. She said that she had been to dine with the man and remembered nothing until she awoke in the hospital. She would not say who her companion was. The physicians decided that the woman had taken opium in some form and that she had been drinking. She was soon out of danger.

BRYAN'S RECEPTION IN MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 2.—Resident Americans are taking action for the reception of William J. Bryan in an appropriate manner and without regard to party affiliations.

Mr. Bryan will be received with cordiality in all circles here on account of his political prominence as a leader of the Democratic Party.

Kansas City Absorbs Westport.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 2.—A suburban population of fully 20,000 will be added to Kansas City as a result of a special election held here to-day. By a majority of over two to one the voters of Kansas City decided to take in the town of Westport, which was a bustling town on the old Santa Fé trail in the days when Kansas City was known as Westport Landing. Westport voted in favor of annexation several months since.

Brooklyn Boy's Body Recovered.

SARATOGA, Dec. 2.—The body of Harold Batcheller, son of the late Hiland Batcheller of Brooklyn, who was drowned at Round Lake Nov. 23, was recovered there this afternoon. Search is being continued for the body of Leicester Parker of New York, who was drowned at the same time. Both were students of Round Lake Academy.

Mitchell May Succeed Van Wyck.

In all probability Assistant District Attorney David Mitchell will be appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy on the city bench caused by the election of Judge Van Wyck as Mayor. Great pressure has been brought to bear upon Gov. Black to appoint Mr. Mitchell, and District Attorney Olcott has been one of the foremost of his supporters for the place.

NEW YORKERS IN CHATTANOOGA

The South Considered an Inviting Field for Investment.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 2.—The party of New York bankers, merchants, and manufacturers who have been making a tour of the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, and Tennessee were in this city to-day. S. M. Milliken of Deering, Milliken & Co. of New York, said, speaking of the results of their investigations:

"We have found the South a very inviting field for investment in the matter of cotton manufacture. You have the cotton at your very doors, and your labor is not so well employed as in the East. Besides this, your labor is the true article, and therefore more contented, more tractable, and therefore willing to work for reasonable pay."

Mr. Milliken intimated that the results of their visit would be the expenditure of considerable money in cotton mills in the States visited. The party left for home to-night.

THE HUBBARD WILL CONTEST.

Testator's Daughter Accused of Forgery in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 2.—A sensational climax has been reached in the Hubbard will contest by the indictment of Sarah L. Wood, the contestant, on a charge of forgery. She was arrested Wednesday afternoon and taken before Justice Werner, in Chambers, where she gave bail for $1,000.

Mrs. Wood is the daughter of Richard P. Hubbard, a wealthy Chile farmer, who died in July, 1895. During his life time he and his daughter had several quarrels, which resulted in his adding a codicil to his will cutting her off without a cent. Soon after his death she produced an agreement purporting to have been signed by her and her father, which set forth that their differences had been amicably adjusted and that he thereby revoked the codicil. The executor of the estate refused to recognize the agreement, and Mrs. Wood brought action to compel him to give her a share of the estate.

Justice Werner, who tried the case, decided against the contestant, declaring the alleged agreement to be a forgery. The matter was then brought to the attention of the Grand Jury, with the result that Mrs. Wood has been indicted. It is believed that she left the city as soon as she was released on bail.

A FATAL ARKANSAS FEUD.

One Man Killed and His Brother Shot in a Street Fight.

NASHVILLE, Ark., Dec. 2.—Details of a street affray at Horatio, in which one man was killed outright and another fatally wounded, reached here to-day. The dead man is Dr. Smith, a prominent physician of that place, and the man fatally wounded is J. J. Smith, a business man of Horatio and a brother of the dead doctor. The killing was done by W. W. Millwee, also of Horatio, one of the wealthiest men in the town and a man noted for his fearlessness.

The tragedy was the culmination of a feud of long standing, and owing to the prominence of the parties it is believed that the feud will be continued by some of their numerous friends and adherents, and that more blood will be shed before the affair is finally settled.

Millwee and Dr. Smith met in front of the Locke Hotel. Both men promptly drew their weapons and opened fire almost simultaneously. Several shots were exchanged, Smith receiving a wound in the left arm at Milwee's first fire. He continued the battle, however, and only gave up the contest when he sank to the ground with a bullet through his heart.

J. J. Smith came to his brother's assistance just as the fatal bullet was fired, and drew his own pistol to fire on Millwee. His weapon snapped, however, and Millwee, turning his attention to the brother, sent a bullet into his head.

WOMAN KILLS HER BABES.

Mrs. Niggt of Philadelphia Afterward Attempts Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—Annie Niggt, a young married woman, to-night murdered her two younger children by illuminating gas, and at the same time attempted suicide by the same means. The murdered children were Frank, aged two years, and Harvey, aged six months.

Mrs. Niggt lived in a small two-story house at 738 Jackson Street with her husband, John Niggt, who is a picture frame gilder by trade. When he returned from his work about 8:30 o'clock to-night he was unable to get into the house. Forcing an entrance, he went up stairs, and, detecting the odor of gas from the bathroom, forced the door. In the bath tub lay the unconscious forms of his wife and the two children. The latter were lying on two pillows, and the gas in the room was turned on full head. All three were hurriedly removed to St. Agnes's Hospital, but the children died on the way. Mrs. Niggt was alive when the institution was reached, but at a late hour her condition was critical.

There seems to be no reason for the woman's action. Her married life was apparently happy, and her husband says that when he left her this morning she was in the best of spirits. Her remaining child, John, aged six years, had been sent by her to a neighbors house to spend the evening.

The Yale-Harvard Debate.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 2.—President Bingham of the Yale Union announced to-night that the judges in the Yale-Harvard debate to-morrow night would be Prof. Nicholas B. Murray of Columbia College, W. B. Hornblower, and J. J. McCook of New York City.

Earthquake in Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 2.—Slight earthquake shocks were felt about 1 o'clock this morning throughout the southern portion of the State.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night to 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

5:05 A. M.—395 First Avenue; Joseph Peleso; $50.
6:20 A. M.—16 and 18 West Third Street; Hoffman & Marks; $3,000.
9:05 A. M.—37 West Twenty-second Street; Mrs. Whitelock; $75.
1:30 P. M.—288 East Third Street; Ida Binghampton; $5.
8 P. M.—400 East Seventy-second Street; John Mander; $50.
10:10 P. M.—427 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street; Margaret Quill; $500.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

HUNTINGTON, West Va., Dec. 2.—The clothing, shoe and queensware store of A. E. Cox was burned this morning. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $20,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Fire destroyed the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Women, on Indiana Avenue, to-day. Several of the inmates were nearly suffocated by smoke.

WALTHAM, Mass., Dec. 2.—The foundry of the Davis & Farnum Manufacturing Company was burned at an early hour this evening, entailing a loss of $12,000, covered by insurance.

ATTICA, Ind., Dec. 2.—Fire gutted the building of the Sterling Remedy Company to-day and thousands of dollars worth of goods and machinery were destroyed. Loss, $50,000, with $5,000 insurance.

THE FRANCHISE CHANGED

Aldermen Recall the Pelham Road Grant from the Mayor and Amend It.

A TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' LIMIT

Little Flutter in the Board Over a Supposed Injunction That Had No Signature—Tammany Men and Home Rule.

Alderman Parker at the opening of the special meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday introduced a resolution to request the Mayor to return to the board its resolution granting the franchise to the Pelham Park Railway Company passed on Tuesday. This was passed, and the board voted to reconsider the resolution in regard to the franchise.

Alderman Parker proposed that the franchise be amended by striking out the provision which granted the franchise in perpetuity in case the courts should declare that the board could give franchises in perpetuity or for twenty-five years if the courts should decide that the board's power was limited. These provisions had been added to the report of the Railroad Committee, which limited the franchise to twenty-five years. Alderman Parker's amendment would simply have left the franchise with a limit of twenty-five years without reference to court decisions.

Alderman Hall at once moved to lay the whole subject over for a week, but he was outvoted, 18 to 7—a gain of four votes for delay. The yeas and nays were called for upon the amendment, but Alderman Hall started another discussion by appealing again for delay. He said that not three men in the board could tell in what streets the road was to be laid, and he for one could not tell the conditions of the franchise. He did not oppose the road, but he wanted more discussion. He challenged Alderman Oakley, whom he called the leader of the Tammany side of the board, to explain how he reconciled his vote for the franchise and the platform of his party.

Mr. Oakley's Effort to Explain.

Alderman Oakley said that there was no proposition looking toward the municipal ownership of the road before the board.

Alderman Hall said that this didn't explain.

Alderman Oakley contended that if there was any proposition for the city to buy the road he would vote for it, but the proposed road was needed right away, and if the board waited for propositions in this direction to come up the city would be years in getting improvements.

While the amendment was being discussed, Mr. Ludlow of Casey & Ludlow, counsel for the Stable Keepers' Association, served notice of an injunction, obtained by Clarence J. Martin, a stable keeper of 70 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, enjoining the board from taking any action toward passing the franchise over the Mayor's veto, if he should veto it, or from taking any action to grant a charter in perpetuity.

There was an uproar when it was served. All the Aldermen wanted to know at once what the injunction was. "What one of the press dictators has got this scoop?" shouted Alderman Woodward.

Mr. Ludlow was on the President's platform, and he started to give a reply, but Alderman Oakley shut him off by objecting to any outsider speaking upon the floor of the chamber without permission.

President Jeroloman read the paper through and declared that it didn't apply to the matter under consideration. "The Chairman rules," said he, "that the board is not passing a franchise. We are mutilating one. Our action will be toward taking away the perpetuity clause in the charter, and is therefore not in opposition to the order of the Court."

The Board then passed the Parker amendment by a vote of seventeen to six, Aldermen Jeroloman, Hall, Goodman, Ware, Kennefick, and Lantry voting against them.

Not an Injunction at All.

It developed while the vote was being taken that Mr. Ludlow's paper was not an order to show cause at all. With his law partner, Mr. Ludlow had tried to get an injunction from Justice Lawrence, but had not been able to furnish a large enough indemnity bond to suit the Court. While the partner hurried around after a bondsman Mr. Ludlow went to the Aldermanic chamber and waited. When he saw the vote being taken he rushed up and served an unsigned copy upon the President in the hope that his partner would arrive with the real instrument in time for it to be effective as a bar against present proceedings in reference to the proposed franchise. Mr. Jeroloman did not notice for a few minutes that the document served upon him lacked a signature and the hoax on the board would have been laughable if he had not declared that it did not apply, and the board had adjourned without taking action.

Mr. Ludlow, when the board found out that the paper that had caused so much excitement was worthless, tried to convince Mr. Jeroloman that it was a notice binding upon the board, inasmuch as a duplicate order was before Judge Lawrence, and might have been signed by that time. The board didn't see it in that light, and the lawyer was asked to leave the floor of the chamber.

Alderman Oakley wished to deny the insinuation of Alderman Hall that Tammany members of the board were passing the franchise. He said that he had voted for it on the principle of home rule, Alderman Randall, in whose district the railroad will be, having asked him to vote for it.

Alderman Randall said that he hadn't asked Alderman Kennefick to vote that way at all. "Well, he talked in favor of it, and I knew he wanted us to vote for it," replied Alderman Kennefick. "At any rate, I voted for the railroad on the principle of home rule."

"The only reason I had for voting for it," declared Alderman Noonan, interrupting him, "was on the principle of home rule."

"Here is another reason for delay," said Alderman Hall, sarcastically. "Here are a lot of us who don't know whether or not Alderman Randall wants this or not. It ought to be postponed on the principle of home rule."

Attempted Train Robbery in Mexico.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Dec. 2.—News was received here this morning of an attempt to rob a passenger train on the Mexican National Road near Monterey, Mexico, by nine masked and well-armed Mexicans. The passengers made resistance and the robbers were driven off. They are being pursued by soldiers, and if captured will be shot.

Jonesville's Postmaster Shot.

SCHENECTADY, Dec. 2.—George Van Wie, the Postmaster at Jonesville, Saratoga County, was found dead in a field about two miles from his home to-day. A gun lay by his side, but whether it was a case of suicide or accident the death the local authorities have not yet been able to determine.

Clothes-pins make some of the holes—but most of them come from rubbing. And no matter how careful you are, the constant wear of the washboard weakens the fabric, thins it out, makes it easy to tear and pull to pieces. You can't help having this wearing process, even with the most conscientious washing. That is why clothes washed with Pearline last longer. Pearline saves wear—saves rubbing. No washboard needed. Nothing but soaking the clothes; boiling; rinsing. 539

Millions NOW USE Pearline

RAPID TRANSIT WORK.

Civil Engineers and a Real Estate Expert Appointed to Help the Commissioners.

The Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners held a meeting yesterday afternoon, at which John Claflin, Woodbury Langdon, George L. Rives, and Charles Stewart Smith were present. Chief Engineer Parsons, Messrs. Boardman and Shepard, counsel, and L. L. Delafield, Secretary, were also in attendance.

A report was received from President Alexander E. Orr to the effect that, acting under a resolution of the board authorizing him to appoint two civil engineers and a real estate expert to consider detailed plans and specifications for the construction of the underground railroad, he had designated as such engineers George S. Morison and Howard A. Carson, and as such real estate expert James L. Wells.

It was decided by resolution that the Inspectors to be chosen to inspect the work of construction of the underground road where it may interfere with sewers, water pipes, and other sub-surface structures of the city are to be appointed on the nomination of or after consultation with the Commissioner of Public Works, and that it shall be the duty of these Inspectors to act in behalf of the Commissioner, as well as of the board.

The bill of the stenographer to the commission appointed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, amounting to $4,358.51, though not objected to, was laid over for further action.

BROOKLYN BOYS APOLOGIZE.

Sorry for the Insult to the Boston Football Team's Flag.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—Those who have been interested in the New York trip of the Boston English High School football team and have read the reports which have appeared in the New York daily papers, in which the Brooklyn High School team denies that it treated the Boston boys discourteously, will be interested in the following letter which was received to-day by Capt. Murphy:

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 1, 1897.

Mr. William Murphy, Captain English High School football team.

Dear Sir: On behalf of the members of the football team and of the Brooklyn Boys' High School, I tender sincere regrets for the disagreeable occurrences of last Saturday. We assure you that the action of certain persons in lowering your flag and injuring the same was not done with our sanction. For the honor of the school I hope you will accept my assurance that the acts I have mentioned were not done with the approval of the team or the school as a whole.

We feel deep regret that the occurrence should have taken place, and I am happy to say that several individuals have declared themselves willing to make good the loss. If you will kindly send me the dimensions of the flag I will see that a duplicate is sent to you. Hoping this will prove satisfactory, I am yours sincerely,

FRANK HAMLIN, Jr., Manager.

Vermont Lawyer Disbarred.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Dec. 2.—Judge Thompson of the Supreme Court to-day read a decision in the proceedings against ex-State's Attorney Jones, granting a petition of disbarment. A motion for a new trial was denied. Mr. Jones was charged with unprofessional conduct in connection with the prosecution of liquor cases.

Massachusetts Man to be Hanged.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 2.—Lorenzo W. Barnes, a woodchopper of Maynard, was sentenced to-day to be hanged March 4, 1898, for the murder of John Dean, a farmer of Maynard.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Admiral John G. Walker, Washington.
ASTOR—G. P. Montague, Washington; D. Mayer, Buenos Ayres.
CAMBRIDGE—Horan Plunkett, Ireland.
FIFTH AVENUE—George W. Dunn, Binghamton; William W. Crapo, New Bedford; Felix Agnus, Baltimore; C. W. Hackett, Utica.
GRAND—J. M. Cabell, United States Army.
HOLLAND—E. H. Davis, Johannesburg, South Africa; F. M. Russell, United States Navy.
IMPERIAL—John T. Tanner and Arthur R. Ropes, London.
MURRAY HILL—R. C. Parsons, Rochester; F. T. Kilbourn, Malone, N. Y.; N. N. Stranahan, Fulton, N. Y.; James P. Tracy, United States Navy.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; L. Macheimer, domestics and flannels; H. L. Ruder, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; T. J. Laflin, upholstery goods; 108 Worth Street; Everett House.
Broughton, H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; H. Broughton, hats, caps, and furs; Hotel Albert.
Hartwell, Richardson & Co., Providence, R. I.; F. J. Crowley, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Locke, J. M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. R. Alborn, notions, fancy goods, and toys; Hotel Albert.
Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; O. J. Griffith, carpets; 2 Walker Street; Gilsey House.
Partridge & Richardson, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. A. Bruner, Jr., laces and neckwear; Hotel Imperial.
Penny & Gentles, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Gentles, dry goods; 14 Lispenard Street; Hotel Normandie.
Quackenbush, G. V. S. & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. J. Madden, cloaks and suits; Grand Hotel.
Rosenbloom, A., Syracuse, N. Y.; shoes; Grand Hotel.
Sullivan, Hettrich & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. C. Sullivan, hosiery; St. Denis Hotel.
Summerfield, J., & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; H. Summerfield, millinery; Grand Hotel.
Lazarus & Cohen, Chicago, Ill.; S. Cohen, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.
Strouse Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; B. Strouse, clothing; 735 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. R. McCarthy, shawls; 2 Walker Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. E. Sage, gloves, hosiery, and laces; 52 Franklin Street; Hotel Metropole.
Selmser, G., & Son, Waterloo, N. Y.; B. F. Selmser, notions and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. F. Murphy, skirts and underwear; 102 Grand Street; Grand Hotel.
Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. Clarke, linens and embroideries; Grand Hotel.
Stone, R. P. & J. H., Bangor, Me.; J. H. Stone, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.
Tregellas, Hertel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. E. Wibbon, notions, white goods, and hosiery; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; J. Bell, furnishing goods; Stuart House.
Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Hamburger, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. P. Sackett, silverware; Broadway and Tenth Street; Sturtevant House.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Mack, domestics, linens, and white goods; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		A. M.	
Sun rises...	7:07	Sun sets...	4:33	Moon sets...	1:49

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook....	3:02	Gov. Isl'd...	3:46	H. Gate...	5:35
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook....	3:27	Gov. Isl'd...	4:08	H. Gate...	5:57

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) DEC. 3.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Colorado, Port Royal and Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Orinoco, Bermuda	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.

SATURDAY, DEC. 4.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alene, Fortune Isl., &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Buffon, Pernambuco, &c.	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Caracas, Curacao, &c.	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Creole, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
El Sol, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool	11:00 A. M. *12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Fulda, Genoa, &c.	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Hekla, Norway	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Kitty, Haiti, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Leona, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Martello, Hull		1:00 P. M.
Mohawk, London		9:00 A. M.
New York, San Domingo, &c.	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Patria, Hamburg		2:00 P. M.
Prins Willem II., Curacao	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Scindia, Naples		
St. Cuthbert		
Veendam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yumuri, Havana	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

TUESDAY, DEC. 7.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg		3:00 P. M.
Seminole, Charleston		3:00 P. M.

*Supplementary mails. After the closing of the regular supplementary mails, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. †8 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M. (or on arrival at New York of steamship Campania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, per steamship Aorangi, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Dec. †8 and up to Dec. 6 at 6:30 P. M.

†Registered mail closes here at 6 P. M. previous day.

FLANDRAU & CO.
372, 374, 376 BROOME ST.,
JUST OFF BROADWAY.
TOWN CARRIAGES
Highest Quality, Latest Designs
in Landaus, Broughams, Demi-Coaches, Hansom Cabs, Omnibuses, Rockaways, Victorias, Cabriolets, Vis-a-vis, AND
DRIVING VEHICLES of every design,
for Single, Pair, Three or Four in hand, the whole stock being unrivaled in style, quality, and variety, and at Reasonable Prices.
A GOOD STOCK SECOND-HAND VEHICLES OF ALL STYLES.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) DEC. 3.

America, London, Nov. 20.
Campania, Liverpool, Nov. 27.
City of Everett, Gibraltar, Nov. 20.
Concho, Havana, Nov. 27.
Deutschland, Hamburg, Nov. 20.
El Dorado, New Orleans, Nov. 27.
Llandaff City, Swansea, Nov. 19.
Miami, Galveston, Nov. 26.
Nacoochee, Savannah, Nov. 30.
Seminole, Jacksonville, Nov. 30.
St. Paul, Southampton, Nov. 27.
Thomas Turnbull, Gibraltar, Nov. 13.

SATURDAY, DEC. 4.

City of Augusta, Savannah, Dec. 1.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, Dec. 1.
Phoenicia, Hamburg, Nov. 22.
Werkendam, Amsterdam, Nov. 23.

SUNDAY, DEC. 5.

Arkadia, Puerto Rico, Nov. 29.
El Norte, New Orleans, Nov. 30.
La Bretagne, Havre, Nov. 27.
Panama, Havana, Dec. 16.
Pocahontas, Gibraltar, Nov. 21.

MONDAY, DEC. 6.

Bellanoch, St. Lucia, Nov. 23.
Gera, Bremen, Nov. 23.
Tauric, Liverpool, Nov. 26.
Yucatan, Havana, Dec. 2.

TUESDAY, DEC. 7.

Altai, Port Limon, Nov. 30.
Auguste Victoria, Gibraltar, Nov. 29.
El Sud, New Orleans, Dec. 2.
Hudson, New Orleans, Dec. 1.
Mobile, London, Nov. 25.
Noordland, Antwerp, Nov. 27.
Nueces, Galveston, Dec. 1.
Strathford, Liverpool, Nov. 23.
Wells City, Swansea, Nov. 23.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 8.

Alps, Kingston, Dec. 1.
Cearense, Para, Nov. 27.
Kasbek, Swansea, Nov. 23.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam, Nov. 26.
Teutonic, Liverpool, Dec. 1.
Venezuela, La Guayra, Dec. 2.

Arrived.

SS Dowgate, (Br.,) Willis, Manchester Nov. 18, in ballast to C. B. Richards & Co. Anchored at Sandy Hook awaiting orders; will probably go to Baltimore.

SS Chattahoochee, Lewis, Boston Dec. 1, to Ocean Steamship Company. Is bound for Savannah.

SS Jamestown, Boaz, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Bark Olive Thurlow, Gooding, South Amboy, N. J., to Parsons, Barnes & Pendleton. Will load for south side of Cuba.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) McKinstry, Liverpool Nov. 24 and Queenstown 25, with mdse. and passengers to H. Maitland Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 10:48 A. M.

SS Manx King of Castletown, Isle of Man, Karran, Port Natal 71 days, in ballast to master.

SS Kansas City, Fisher, Savannah Nov. 29, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Buffalo, (Br.,) Loveridge, Hull Nov. 20, with mdse. and passengers to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 2, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind east-north-east, blowing a moderate breeze; overcast.

Sailed.

SS Tallahassee, for Savannah.
SS Karoon, (Br.,) for Bristol.
SS Corean, (Br.,) for Glasgow.
SS Ludwig, (Ger.,) for Hamburg.
SS Princess Anne, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Santiago, for Nassau, &c.
SS George Heaton, (Br.,) for Baltimore.
SS El Monte, for New Orleans.
Bark Figaro, (Nor.,) for Londonderry.
Bark E. S. Powell, for Charleston.
Bark Marie Siedenberg, (Ger.,) for Dublin.
Bark Grace Lynwood, for Rio Janeiro.
SS Critic, (Br.,) for Leith and Dundee.
SS Lincluden, (Br.,) for Newcastle, England.
SS Trinidad, (Br.,) for Bermuda.
Ship Maria Raffo, (Ital.,) for Marseilles.

By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—SS Trave, (Ger.,) Capt. Thalenhorst, from Bremen, sld. from Queenstown for New York at 11 P. M. yesterday.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Capt. Hogemann, sld. from Genoa for New York at 10 A. M. to-day.

SS British Queen, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, New York for Antwerp, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Jersey City, (Br.,) Capt. Lewis, New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Asiatic Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Anderson, arr. at Montevideo Nov. 30.

SS Maskelyne, (Belg.,) Capt. Russell, from Santos, sld. from St. Lucia for New York Nov. 30.

SS Massachusetts, (Br.,) Capt. Findlay, sld. from this port for New York to-day.

SS Rotherfield, (Br.,) Capt. Cox, Liverpool for New York, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Palatia, (Ger.,) Capt. Karlowa, arr. at Hamburg from New York at 9 A. M. to-day.

SS Styria, (Aust.,) Capt. Hreglich, sld. from Girgenti for New York Nov. 21.

SS Matthew Bedlington, (Br.,) Capt. Corner, sld. from Algiers for New York Nov. 29.

SS Island, (Dan.,) Capt. Skjodt, sld. from Copenhagen for New York Nov. 30.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, from Liverpool, sld. from Queenstown for New York at 12:36 P. M. to-day.

SS Nomadic, (Br.,) Capt. Clarke, New York for Liverpool, passed Kinsale Dec. 1.

SS Thingvalla, (Dan.,) Capt. Berentzen, New York via Christiansand for Stettin, arr. at Copenhagen to-day.

SS Lucania, (Br.,) Capt. McKay, New York for Queenstown and Liverpool, passed (presumed) Brow Head at 1:55 A. M. 3d.

Spoken.

Ship Luzon, Capt. Park, New York for Shanghai Oct. 10, was spoken in lat. 18 S., long. 23 W.

Forecast for December.

Frequent storm areas moving from the American coast to the northward of the British Isles. These areas are followed by strong westerly and northwesterly gales that are felt as far south as Bermuda and the Azores. In the central part of the ocean, between lat. 25 N. and lat. 40 N., occasional gales. Some fog on northern part of Grand Banks. Occasional northers in the Gulf of Mexico.

Miscellaneous.

SHIELDS, Dec. 2.—The British steamer Evelina, Capt. Nadden, which sailed from here Nov. 26 for New York and subsequently stranded at Longhope, Scotland, as before reported, returned here yesterday and will undergo a survey.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Norwegian bark Ranavola, Capt. Hadgensen, from Sheet Harbor, N. S., before reported towed to Penarth, leaking, is lying in Penarth Basin, with five feet of water in her hold. She reports having experienced fearful weather the entire passage.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The British steamer Ashford arrived at Calais to-day from Borga, having on board the crew of the Norwegian bark Mod, Capt. Nielsen, from Savannah Oct. 30 for Goole, which was abandoned Nov. 30 near Galloper Lightship, in the North Sea, with 11 feet of water in her hold.

The Mod was an old wooden vessel, built in 1876, of 537 tons register. She belonged to Norway.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The British steamer Howick Hall, Capt. Calvert, which arrived at Bremen Nov. 27 from Brunswick, reports having encountered a very stormy passage. She had her bow, propeller shaft, and several hawsers damaged, in collision with the British steamer Magda, Capt. Eggert, from Galveston for Aarhuus, when the latter vessel was leaving Portland, England, where she put in Nov. 24. The Magda arrived at Aarhuus Nov. 28, and is not reported to have sustained any damage.

The only genuine Hunyadi Water.
Hunyadi János
BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER
Prescribed and approved for 34 years by all the medical authorities, for CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA, TORPIDITY OF THE LIVER, HEMORRHOIDS, as well as for all kindred ailments resulting from indiscretion in diet.
"The prototype of all Bitter Waters."—*Lancet.*
Speedy, sure, gentle.—*British Medical Journal.*
CAUTION: *See that the label bears the signature of the firm*
Andreas Saxlehner

THE PRESIDENT AND CUBA

Secretary Balch of the League Presents Arguments in Behalf of the Insurgents.

TEN PROPOSITIONS SUBMITTED

Autonomy Pronounced a Foolish Dream Offered to Gain Time—Major McKinley to Give the Matter Careful Consideration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Berkeley Balch, secretary of the Cuban League, appeared to-day before President McKinley and presented the following argument in behalf of the Cuban insurgents:

"Mr. President—We appear before you in the name of those who have died for the cause of freedom on the Island of Cuba, and for those who are still ready to give their lives to-day or to-morrow for this cause. Also representing, as we claim, a majority of the people of the United States, who believe in that cause, and demand that their wishes shall now be translated into efficient action by their chosen representatives. Thanks to the power, honor and patriotism of the American press, the people to-day know the essential facts of the Cuban situation. We submit to you, therefore, these ten propositions for your consideration:

"First. The three wars in Cuba within the century are proof of a genuine movement for the extension of democratic principles and the attainment of liberty from a tyrannical, corrupt, and alien Government.

"Second. Without the indirect aid given by this Government to Spain, the patriots would be further advanced in their struggle.

"Third. Spain has lost Cuba so far as the present population is concerned. If, however, she is permitted to continue the cruel work of exterminating noncombatants, she may possibly reconquer and repopulate the island.

"Fourth. If, with our passive aid, she unfortunately succeeds in doing this, when another generation comes the revolution will surely begin again. The governing classes in Spain of all parties have regarded Cuba for 300 years as an orange to be squeezed. They are unable to consider it otherwise, and no amount of diplomatic effort on our part is likely to change their point of view. The other classes are ignorant. Spain has held all her colonies with an iron hand until forced to let go. The war of liberation in Venezuela lasted fifteen years, and during the last five years of the struggle no quarter was given by either side.

"Fifth—Autonomy is a foolish dream. It is evident that neither side understands it, wishes it, or can administer it. Spain clearly offers it to amuse this Government and to gain time.

"Sixth—A majority of the people of this country desire to see a free and independent Cuban republic. An opposing factor of great force is the money power. It is a fair conclusion to urge that a majority of our people believe that the assistance of our Government till now has been given to Spain and withheld from the republic on account of the influence that emanates from great financial interests, usually afraid of patriotic aggressive movement.

"Seventh—Our people have hoped for favorable action for Cuba from the present Administration, and have patiently waited to give the Administration time for consideration of the wise road to this end. That patience is now exhausted.

"Eighth—Very few Cubans and still fewer people in this country desire immediate annexation, but independence is clearly due to Cuban valor and sacrifices.

"Ninth—It is of supreme importance to our future defense that Cuba should be in the possession of a friendly power. This Spain has never been and probably can never be.

"Tenth—The friendship of the Republic of Cuba is worth vastly more to us than that of Spain, for reasons of business and defense. It is our duty and self-interest to recognize the belligerency, and, logically following this, the independence of the republic, and to conclude with a defensive and offensive alliance. If this is not compatible with a continued friendship with Spain, so much the worse for Spain. If Spain attacks us, we can take care of our own.

"Out of the experience of our work and from the study of over twenty years this league asserts that these ten propositions are true, and that their right understanding leads to the only action which will solve the problem.

"And now, Mr. President, in behalf of those we represent, we thank you for this opportunity to present their views. We hope for such action on your part as will bring a correct solution. We desire to state that this league and our sympathizers have 'enlisted for the war,' or until such time as the Republic of Cuba shall become a fact in history."

The President said he would give the argument careful consideration.

INSURGENT SUCCESS AT GUISA.

Spanish Reports Announce the Enemy's Losses in Pinar del Rio and in Santa Clara.

HAVANA, Dec. 2.—Advices received here to-day from Manzanillo, Province of Santiago de Cuba, contain further particulars of the capture of Guisa, fifteen miles from Bayamo, Province of Santiago de Cuba, by the insurgent Generals Rabi and Salvador Rios. The insurgents, who were well supplied with artillery, destroyed several block houses with its fire and captured the place after 90 of the 180 Spanish soldiers comprising its garrison had been killed or wounded while gallantly defending the place. The Spanish commander and his second in command were among the killed.

In the engagement which took place yesterday in the Province of Pinar del Rio between the insurgents, under Gen. Ducassi, and the Spanish troops, under Gen. Bernal, the former, according to the official Spanish report, lost over 100 men killed. Several of the Spaniards, it is added, were wounded by explosive bombs thrown by the insurgents.

The Spanish forces at Jatibonico del Norte, Province of Santa Clara, have been engaged with the insurgents under the leadership of Gonzales. The latter, the official report says, lost 19 killed, and the troops had 1 officer killed and 14 men wounded.

A delegation from the City of Pinar del Rio, consisting of the Mayor of that place and 200 merchants, planters, and agriculturists, of all political parties, called upon Señor José Canalejas, the Special Commissioner of Spain, to-day, and represented to him the necessity for the exportation of leaf tobacco, of which, they added, there were 60,000 bales in the warehouses, and requested the Commissioner to use his influence with Captain General Blanco to bring about such exportation. Señor Canalejas promised the delegation that he would make proper representations to the Government on the subject.

It was announced from the palace to-day that forty prisoners had been released at Manzanillo, and that fifty persons in prison have been pardoned at Sancti Spiritus.

MADRID MILITARY SCANDAL.

A Belief that the Captain General of the City Will Resign.

MADRID, Dec. 2.—The military scandal which has been attracting much attention here has led El Liberal to express the belief that in consequence the Captain General of Madrid will probably resign.

The scandal referred to was the alleged too rapid promotion of an officer of the Madrid garrison, whose name is not given. The chief officers of the garrison became offended at this, and refused to receive him. The incident is said to coincide with a royal decree ordering a cavalry Colonel of this garrison to be transferred to the reserve.

WEYLER'S PACIFICATION BELIED.

Señor Sagasta Tells a Cabinet Council About Spain's Wars.

MADRID, Dec. 2.—The Queen Regent presided at the Cabinet Council to-day. Señor Sagasta, the Premier, reviewed the general situation. He said that the military operations in the Province of Pinar del Rio, Cuba, showed it to be an important centre of rebellion, although Gen. Weyler had declared this district pacified. Gen. Bernal, the Premier said, had been ordered not to relax his energy in pursuing the insurgents.

No Appetite? TRY
VIN MARIANI
(MARIANI WINE)
The Ideal French Tonic
FOR BODY AND BRAIN
Since 1863, Endorsed by Medical Faculty
immediate lasting efficacious agreeable

With reference to the insurrection in the Philippine Islands Señor Sagasta reported that this was not entirely suppressed, as was at one time assumed, but Capt. Gen. Primo Rivera had informed the Government that negotiations for the submission of the insurgents there were in progress.

The Carlist question, he said, merited the attention of the Government, but it was not thought that the Carlists would make rash movements.

The Premier then explained the relations between the United States and Spain at their present stage, asserting that the American Government "now appears to be well disposed toward Spain."

DAUNTLESS BACK FROM CUBA.

The Filibustering Steamer Lands Another Expedition, Including a 12-Pound Hotchkiss Gun.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 2.—The filibustering steamer Dauntless arrived in port at 2 o'clock this afternoon, after having successfully landed another expedition in Cuba. The Dauntless left here Nov. 19 for Savannah with the schooner Jennie Thomas in tow. The schooner was towed to Savannah, after which the Dauntless left port and has not been heard from until her arrival here to-day.

It was reported that the schooner carried a cargo of arms and ammunition from Thomasport, and that the transfer was made en route to Savannah. Señor Sotous, the Spanish Vice Consul, stated yesterday that he was satisfied that such was not the case, and an indignant denial of such an accusation comes from Capt. Young of the schooner at Savannah. The Dauntless is reported to have landed a large cargo, including a twelve-pound Hotchkiss gun.

A large quantity of quinine was also landed for the insurgents. The steamer returned with scarcely any coal left, and high out of the water. She was promptly boarded by an officer from the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, but nothing was found.

PARTY FUSION IN CUBA.

Autonomists Agree to Join the Reformists, with Galvez as President.

HAVANA, Dec. 2.—The Central Committee of the Autonomists met this evening and agreed upon a union with the Reformists, to constitute one party, under the Presidency of Señor José Galvez. It is believed that Señor Rabell, President of the Reformists, will be appointed Vice President of the combined organizations.

Senores Jonarely, Segundo, Alvarez, Cerra, Morales, Goicochea, and Vocales will constitute the Central Committee. El Pais will remain the official organ of the Autonomists. The insurgents entered the town of Sama, near Baracoa, on the north coast of the Province of Santiago de Cuba, plundered the stores and macheted about fifty persons.

Yesterday Juan Lassey, a notary public, representing himself as acting at the request of Señor Ganados, a lawyer retained by Señor Antonio Bustamente, began in the name of the latter and of several other holders of municipal bonds a formal protest for the non-payment of the coupons. He finished his work to-day.

GEN. PANDO SAFE.

He Reaches the Moron-Jucaro Trocha After an Engagement.

MADRID, Dec. 2.—The Government has received an official dispatch from Havana which states that Gen. Pando, who was placed in charge of the military operations in the island by Captain General Blanco, reached Ciego de Avila, on the Moron-Jucaro trocha, on Tuesday, after an engagement with the insurgents, in which the latter lost nineteen killed and the Spaniards fifteen. This dispatch allays the fears that had arisen from the report that Gen. Pando had been killed.

CLERGY HELPING THE CARLISTS.

They Repudiate the Pope's Authority in Political Matters.

MADRID, Dec. 2.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from San Sebastian to-day says:

"The Carlists here are agitating, assisted by the clergy, who repudiate the Pope's authority in political questions. The Carlists are doing their utmost to procure money."

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Foreign Relations and the Currency Problem the Only Questions Discussed at Length.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—It is expected that the message of President McKinley will be devoted practically to the subjects of foreign relations and the currency problem. It will be unique in that it will ignore the great bulk of matters usually constituting the departmental portions of Presidential annual messages. There will be scarcely a reference, it is said, to the subject matter of the annual reports of the Cabinet, the President's purpose being to call attention only to the more important affairs of the Government.

While the details of the currency plank are not definitely known, it can be authoritatively stated that it is in the main an incorporation of views submitted by Secretary Gage, though as to details the President leaves himself freedom of action by not taking any position with reference to several features of the Secretary's plan, while indorsing its main object.

Strong presentation of the Hawaiian question is made and Congress is urged to take immediate action by ratification of the treaty of annexation. This part of the message strongly depicts the necessity for making the island part of the domains of the United States, and reviews the advantages that would accrue to the country by its possession.

As to Cuba, the message calls attention to the recent trend of affairs on the island, refers to the scheme of autonomy just offered by Spain, and, after reciting other developments in the situation, reaches the virtual conclusion that existing circumstances do not warrant interference in the affairs of the island.

Considerable attention is paid to the question of reciprocity negotiations with various countries in Europe. Special Commissioner Kasson has been working on this subject for some time, and the message deals with some of the developments of negotiations already had, and expresses the hope of the Administration to secure satisfactory results in the future. The policy of the Administration on this subject is outlined, and, citing French champagnes as an illustration, the point is made that if special concessions are given any foreign products the United States must be given equal treatment by reciprocal concessions.

The Alaskan problem is discussed at some length, and a plea is made for Congressional legislation, including the extension of the operation of the public land laws and the granting of rights of way for roads by which all parts of the country may be made more accessible.

CONSULAR AGENT REMOVED.

Emilio Clark Shown to be in Arrears for Rent at Piura, Peru.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Secretary Sherman has closed the case of Emilio Clark, Consular agent at Piura, Peru, which attracted much attention some months ago, by calling for the resignation of Clark. On April 22 last [illegible] was ousted from the quarters used below as the United States Consular office and above as a residence.

It was stated at the time that the consulate had been sacked, the house plundered, and an indignity put upon this Government through its representative. The State Department promptly called on Mr. Clark for particulars, which he said he would furnish. The Peruvian Minister, Señor Eguiguren, put a different phase on the matter by submitting a statement that Clark was in arrears to a considerable amount on rent for the building; that only the lower portion was used for Consular purposes, although he had placed the United States coat of arms on all the doors of the house, thus using the American emblem for ignoble purposes.

The courts had given a regular decree against Clark, it was stated, directing him to vacate the premises for non-payment of rent, and in pursuance of this decree he was ejected.

Secretary Sherman waited until recently for Mr. Clark's statement, and as this was not furnished after five months, the Secretary directed the Minister at Lima, Mr. Dudley, to call on Clark for his resignation unless the proofs of the alleged sacking were in hand.

AMERICAN GOODS FAVORED.

Post Office Department Averse to Purchasing Foreign Products.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—A policy of using wherever possible American-made goods in the supplies of the Postal Service is announced in a letter addressed to-day by First Assistant Postmaster General Heath to M. W. Louis, Superintendent of the Division of Post Office Supplies, in which he says:

"It is my desire that you give in every instance preference to the American production. Whenever you are compelled to select imported goods on account of inferiority of the domestic products or failure to find what you want in the home manufactures, please communicate, as far as possible, the fact to the manufacturers of those goods in our country, in order that they may be able to bring the quality of their work up to the standard of our requirements and become sucessful competitors with foreign producers."

RECIPROCITY WITH PERU.

Negotiations to Bring It About Are Well Under Way.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Peru is the first of the South American countries to open negotiations with the United States for a reciprocity treaty under the provisions of the Dingley law. The negotiations were begun through the Peruvian Minister here, Señor Eguiguren, and at the same time the authorities in Peru took action which has given much satisfaction to the State Department here, introducing a measure granting authority to the President of Peru to conclude the reciprocity treaty without the usual formality of having it submitted to the Peruvian Congress.

Peru has submitted a schedule of the articles on which it desires reciprocity concessions. These embrace brandies and wines, hides of cattle and goats, vicuna skins, sugar, wool, woven cotton goods, Peruvian bark, rubber, and many native productions which, it is said, do not come into competition with American products.

Mr. Kasson will prepare a schedule covering the goods which this country desires to export to Peru.

CAPT. LOVERING'S REPRIMAND.

Administration Displeased with the Leniency of the Sentence.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Judge Advocate General of the Army, Gen. Lieber, now has the Lovering case in hand, and is preparing the reprimand which will be administered to the Captain in conformity with the sentence of the court-martial. It is said at the War Department that the President and Secretary Alger are dissatisfied with the leniency shown by the court in this case, and the reprimand will be so sweeping in terms as to amount to a severe condemnation of those officers of the army who have shown by words or acts their approval of Capt. Lovering's actions.

Secretary Alger has been looking into the whole subject of the relations between the officer and the enlisted man, and has found a regulation laid down by Major Gen. Scott which, while not now in the regulations, expresses so clearly Secretary Alger's idea of proper relations that it is likely it will be revived into an active regulation. This regulation is as follows:

"General Regulations for the Army, 1825. Revised by Major Gen. Scott. Article 2, Base of Discipline, or Subordination. 3—It is the intention of the Government that there be established in every regiment or corps, and throughout the army, as one corps, a gradual and universal subordination or authority which, without loss of force, shall be even, mild, and paternal; and which, founded in justice and firmness, shall maintain all subordinates in the strictest observance of duty. It requires that enlisted soldiers be treated with particular kindness and humanity; that punishments, sometimes unavoidable, be strictly conformable to martial law; and that all in commission conduct, direct, and protect inferiors of every rank with the care due to men from whose patriotism, valor, and obedience they are to expect a part of their own reputation and glory."

OFFICE FOR A COLORED MAN.

Ex-Senator Blanche K. Bruce Appointed Register of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The President to-day appointed Blanche K. Bruce of Mississippi to be Register of the Treasury. Mr. Bruce represented Mississippi in the Senate in the reconstruction days, and is one of the best known negro Republicans in the country. The position to which he is appointed is one he held some years ago.

Mr. Bruce was born as a slave in Prince Edward's County, Miss., in 1841, and spent his early days on a plantation. He attracted the attention of his master, who gave him a fair education under the instruction of a private tutor. When, several years later, his master went to Missouri, Bruce followed him, and when the war broke out he joined the Confederate Army. After the war he became a teacher in a school in Hannibal, Mo., being the first colored man who taught school in the country.

He was elected Assessor of Taxes for the County of Bolivar, Miss., in 1872, and also served on the Board of Levee Commissioners. In 1874 he was elected to the United States Senate, and served his full term, which ended in 1881. Soon after the expiration of his term he was appointed Register of the Treasury by President Garfield. He has been a prominent member of the Republican Party, and is one of the wealthiest colored men in the country.

MGR. SCHROEDER'S CASE.

Efforts to Settle the Trouble in the Catholic University.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The purposes of Rome concerning the case of Mgr. Schroeder of the Catholic University have been made known to the Catholic authorities in this country. The information has not come in an official form, but is said to be none the less definite, and is in the possession of Cardinal Gibbons, Chancellor of the Catholic University, and Mgr. Martinelli, the Papal Delegate. The latter will say only that he has no official information.

It is understood that the Vatican neither will approve nor disapprove the action of the Board of Directors of the Catholic University, as it is felt that such approval or disapproval would lead to further irritation and scandal. It has been deemed best to close the whole controversy as speedily as possible, and without formal orders from Rome, which would humiliate one side or the other. The main desire, it is said, has been to accomplish results with the least possible outward agitation. To that end an understanding has been reached that Mgr. Schroeder will resign within the present scholastic year, and probably at an early day. The resignation will be accepted.

Mgr. Schroeder gave assurances to the University Board that he would resign if the Pope permitted him to do so, and no further doubt exists as to this permission being given. This conclusion has doubtless been brought about in large part by a letter Mgr. Schroeder recently addressed to Rome. In this he reviewed the course of the persons making charges against him, and said it had inspired in him such a deep abhorrence of the methods employed that under no circumstances would he return to the university except on the positive command of the Pope.

"MISSING LETTER" CONTESTS.

The Post Office Department Considers Them as Bad as Lotteries.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Post Office Department is taking a firm stand against the so-called "missing letter" and "missing word" contests which are being conducted by a number of publishers to increase the subscriptions to their papers. The lottery law directs the Postmaster General, upon evidence satisfactory to himself that a concern or person is operating through the mails a lottery or scheme offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance, to prohibit the delivery of all mail matter to it. The newspapers and periodicals containing advertisements of this character are forbidden transmission in the mails.

This law, it is now announced at the Post Office Department, will be applied to all schemes which are violations of it, if they are continued in operation or advertisements of them are published. "Missing letter" contests are held to be such violations, because many correct answers can be given, but only one list is deemed the "correct list" by the promoter of the scheme. The chance consists in guessing what words compose the so-called "correct list." Such schemes are held to be especially obnoxious, owing to the skillful wording of the advertisements, which makes the chance for obtaining a prize more remote than in the defunct Louisiana lottery.

TORPEDO BOATS FOR RUSSIA.

Three to be Built in England Will Have Enormous Speed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Navy Department has received information to the effect that Russia is to have three new torpedo boats that will be easily the fastest war craft in the world, being capable of the enormous speed of 38 knots per hour, with every probability of making 40 knots when pressed.

This great speed demands greater power than can be supplied by ordinary engines, so that the boats will be driven by steam turbines, having four separate shafts, with three screw propellers on each shaft. The contract for the three boats has been placed with an English firm.

The high speed requirement is based upon the wonderful performance of the little Turbinia, which has run at the rate of nearly forty miles an hour.

DUTY ON NETHERLANDS SUGAR.

Subject to a Discriminating Rate, Secretary Gage Decides.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day decided that the Netherlands Government pays a bounty on all raw and refined sugars exported from that country, and hence, under the new tariff, all sugar from the Netherlands entering the United States is subject to a discriminating duty equal to the export bounty paid. The exact rate of this countervailing duty has not yet been definitely ascertained, but it is said that it will approximate forty-eight cents per hundred pounds on raw sugar and a slight advance on these figures on refined.

The monthly statement of the Bureau of Statistics shows that the total imports of dutiable sugar in October amounted to 182,998,945 pounds, valued at $3,643,613, an increase over the September imports of nearly 73,000,000 pounds, and an increase in value of over $1,200,000. Of these imports 5,036,550 pounds, valued at $129,374, came from the Netherlands.

TAX ON ALCOHOL IN THE ARTS.

Deficiency in the Revenue Demands Its Continuance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—One effect of the deficiency in revenue already observed is the general agreement that the proposal to allow free alcohol in the arts shall be postponed till a more convenient season. A joint committee of Congress, of which Senator Platt of Connecticut is Chairman, has been at work during the recess studying the free alcohol question, and while the members are doubtless able to report a practicable measure for carrying out this idea, the condition of the revenue will prevent its serious consideration.

A majority of the committee agrees that it would be very desirable to have alcohol for use in the arts free from taxation, as in the countries of Europe. The Wilson Tariff act contained a provision for this, but Secretary Carlisle found himself unable to enforce the law without leaving the way open for great frauds on the revenue, and it was for the purpose of devising methods of meeting the difficult problem of having an article free for one use and tremendously taxed for another that the Congressional committee has been at work.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day as follows:

New Jersey—Allanuchy, Ford N. Staples; Columbia, M. L. Tinsman; Fredon, W. P. Coursen.

Connecticut—Killingly—Louis G. Sayles.

New York—Ava, J. B. Smith; Bangall, F. B. Wilbur; Barnes Corner, M. S. Hadsall; East Homer, Arthur D. Holmes; Greig, C. A. Louas; Jacksonville, John Kerst; Miller's Mills, David Getman; Saint Andrew, R. A. Jamieson; West Richmondville, Rector Foster.

Wants to be Fish Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Senator Elkins soon will present to the President a candidate from West Virginia to take the place of Fish Commissioner John J. Brice. Mr. Elkins's candidate, it is said, has devoted a year or more to the study of pisciculture in order to be qualified under the law to accept the office of Fish Commissioner. None of the Fish Commission people know of any conspicuous fish culturist in West Virginia.

Scimitars for Artillery Officers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Gen. Miles has issued a general order to the army prescribing that hereafter all officers of the artillery shall wear the light sabre or scimitar now used by the light artillery alone. The change has been desired for years by the officers of the regular artillery who have worn straight swords.

Nicaragua Canal Commission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Owing to the illness of the civil engineer who was to take charge of the field parties with the Nicaraguan Canal Commission, it has been found necessary to secure the services of another engineer, and the departure of the commission has been delayed.

BOWERY LODGERS SLASHED.

Two Men Suffer for Disturbing a Sleeper Late at Night.

Two men were severely cut with a razor late last night in the lodging house at 72 Bowery, because they, with some others, went in late and disturbed a man already sleeping. The injured men are John English and Frank Smith. Their songs and loud talk disturbed Oscar Peterson, a sailor, who, with a few hearty oaths, bade the revelers be still. They mocked him, and Peterson, becoming enraged, seized a razor and sprang at the group, slashing right and left.

The rumpus awoke the entire floor, which contained about forty lodgers. Everybody yelled help until Policemen O'Sullivan and Maloney of the Elizabeth Street Station arrived. They found that English and Smith had received gashes about the back, and the latter some on the neck. An ambulance was called, and Peterson was arrested.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN'S PLANS.

Emil L. Boas of the Hamburg-American Line said yesterday that he could not yet discuss a report that the line would move the terminal of its express steamers to New York and occupy the pier at Clarkson Street, when the Cunard Line vacates to take its new piers near Gansevoort Street.

The company has for some time had under consideration the question of having at least its express steamers dock in New York instead of Hoboken, but heretofore it has had in view new piers which have been proposed near West Thirty-fourth Street.

The North German Lloyd Company has had a similar plan under advisement.

Fell and Fractured His Skull.

George Halloway, forty-five years old, fell down a flight of stairs at his home, 344 East Twenty-third Street, last night. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital with a fractured skull.

WHY GAS IS CHEAPER.

"Hang the expense," say some people; the gas range is so much more convenient and gives so much superior results that we will have it anyhow, cost what it may. But few of us can be so reckless as that, and it is important to show why the gas range is a real economy. Of course, here, as everywhere else, a great deal depends upon care and intelligence; but this difference at any rate exists that, whereas on a gas range fuel may be wasted, on a coal range it must be wasted. It may be admitted that from a given pile of wood or coal more heat can be generated than from an amount of gas costing the same sum; but in the first case nine-tenths of your heat flies up the chimney and is utterly wasted, and a good part more is wasted by keeping on after it is not needed. But on the gas range you are able to use all your fuel up to its full intensity, and then to shut it off instantly and absolutely the moment you are through with it. That is the great reason why, in theory, the gas range is cheaper than the coal range. In actual practice it has been proved over and over again to save 40 to 50 per cent. in the absolute money cost of fuel.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.

THE CAR COUPLER HEARING

Arguments of Delinquent Roads Before the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

INTERESTS OF STOCKHOLDERS

A Declaration that They Are as Much Entitled to Their Dividends as the Laborers to Their Daily Wages.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The hearing given by the Inter-State Commerce Commission to the representatives of the railroads which have petitioned for an extension of time in which to comply with the car coupler law passed in 1893 was resumed to-day.

William Brown, General Solicitor of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, replied at some length to the protest made by Mr. Gompers yesterday against any extension to roads which had made no effort to comply with the law. He spoke for the stockholders of the railroads, who, he said, were as much entitled to receive their dividends as the laborers working for the companies were to their daily wages. On behalf of 300 of the employes of his road, Mr. Brown also presented to the commission a petition for a reasonable extension. It was a practical and physical impossibility, he said, to comply with the law. To grant a reasonable extension would bring every road, especially trunk lines, into active sympathy with the law; to refuse would be to punish those who had complied.

In reply to questions, Mr. Brown expressed it as his opinion that the commission would exhaust its power if it granted an extension; that it would have no power to couple an extension with conditions.

At the conclusion of Mr. Brown's remarks representatives of the delinquent roads tendered their excuses to the commission, and in each instance estimated the time required for the full equipment of their individual lines. All united, however, in the request of Mr. Cowen for a general five-year extension. Lack of funds, reduced earnings, want of shop facilities, and the difficulty of determining the safest and most economical appliances were the main reasons advanced for delinquencies.

Ex-Congressman Payson of Illinois, representing the Southern Pacific Road, in the course of his remarks suggested that the commission make the following rough draft of an order of extension:

"The period within which every common carrier owning cars used in inter-State traffic shall comply with the provisions of the act of Congress is hereby extended to Jan. 1, 1903; but provided that any such common carrier in default as to equipment with couplers or with train brakes, as required in said act, in whole or in part, Jan. 1, 1898, shall during each calendar year thereafter make good at least 20 per cent. of such default in equipment, or, in default of such partial performance, the provisions of said act shall be applicable to all cars of such common carrier not properly equipped under said act. All new cars shall be properly equipped before use."

A statement made by Mr. Payson to the effect that Mr. Morrissey and the other officials of organized labor present did not represent the employes of the Southern Pacific, drew from Mr. Morrissey a plea for fair play in the hearing. He deprecated the insinuations, the threats, and the attempts to discredit the accredited powers of the labor representatives in which he said some of the railroad men had indulged, and assured both the commission and the railroad men that he and his associates desired only justice to all interests.

President Smith of the Louisville and Nashville, in the course of his explanation of the delinquency of his road, expressed the opinion that the time was coming when the people of this country would demand the confiscation and Government ownership of railroads. In connection with his argument President Smith presented a petition in favor of an extension, signed by 2,341 employes of the Louisville and Nashville. He also presented voluminous petitions signed by shippers in all parts of the South.

While President Thomas of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Road was addressing the commission, Chairman Morrison asked what the roads would do in the matter in compliance with the law if their earnings did not increase. Mr. Thomas created much merriment by replying that his confidence in coming prosperity had been so great that he had broken the record of a lifetime and had voted for McKinley. "When a Southern man does that," said he, "his faith is absolute."

Questions asked by the Commissioners developed the fact that 10 per cent. of the freight cars now in service were not worth equipment. Those cars would be retired during the period of extension. Figures furnished by Secretary Moseley of the commission showed the total number of cars owned by the roads which filed petitions for an extension to be 1,069,704, of which those owning 288,280 cars had between 75 per cent. and 100 per cent. of their rolling stock equipped, those owning 394,312 cars had between 50 and 75 per cent. equipped, those owning 230,271 cars between 25 and 50 per cent. equipped, and those owning 156,841 cars below 25 per cent.

The hearing was adjourned at 6 P. M. until to-morrow.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

The Government Determines to Qualify as a Bidder at the Kansas Pacific Sale.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Government has fully decided to qualify as a bidder at the sale of the Kansas Pacific Railroad on Dec. 16 next, in case of the failure of the Reorganization Committee to guarantee the Government what is regarded as a fair and just figure for its interest. Whether the President and the Attorney General, however, will exact the full amount of the Government's claim of approximately $13,000,000 is not known.

It is learned that some days ago the Reorganization Committee submitted a proposition which was positively declined. What the proposition was has not been made public. With this exception no communication bearing upon the subject has been made by either party, nor does the Government know what the purposes or plans of the Reorganization Committee are with reference to the sale. If no offer which would be regarded as reasonable is received prior to next Tuesday or Wednesday, the Government will qualify as a bidder by depositing with the court a certified check for about $900,000, and so be in a position to protect its interests.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The sale under the consolidated mortgage takes place on Dec. 15, and on the following day the sale under the Government's lien.

Senator Harris to-day expressed the opinion that the Kansas Pacific Railroad would sell for a sufficient amount to compensate the Government after paying the first mortgage indebtedness. "I yesterday submitted figures to the Attorney General," he said, "showing that for the past ten years the average net earnings of the road have amounted to $1,200,000, which is, I think, good evidence of its earning capacity." When asked whether he would introduce any resolution bearing upon the road's indebtedness, Mr. Harris replied that that would depend upon the Government's attitude in the matter. He added that the Government could expect to collect only its debt of $13,000,000, and if that could be assured nothing was necessary to be done by Congress.

WHEELING AND LAKE ERIE.

Immediate Reorganization of the Road Practically Assured.

TOLEDO, Dec. 2.—Immediate reorganization of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad Company is practically an assured fact. With a view of winding up the receivership as rapidly as possible, holders of stock have been urged to deposit the same within a certain period. The response seems to have been most satisfactory.

N. H. Swayne of this city, General Counsel for the road, has been expecting for some time to be summoned to New York to meet with the Reorganization Committee. The summons came and Mr. Swayne left for the East this morning.

Before leaving, Mr. Swayne said that, according to his understanding, the conference, which would result in immediate reorganization, would take place at once. In order to meet certain claims, an assessment of 10 per cent. will be made on bonds and 15 per cent. on stock. An assessment levied on this basis, it is understood, will meet the claims in question and leave a nice little surplus to be applied where it will do the most good. President Blair expects to be re-elected.

Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 2.—The Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railway to-day reorganized and formally assumed the management of the Omaha, Kansas City and Eastern Railway, its new northern connecting line. A. E. Stillwell of this city was made President, Robert Gillham of Kansas City General Manager and Chief Engineer, and John H. Savin of Quincy, Ill., Assistant General Manager and General Superintendent.

Southern Pacific Officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company held here to-day Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, Second Vice President, was elected to the First Vice Presidency, recently vacated by the death of Col. Charles F. Crocker, and George Crocker, brother of the deceased, was elected to fill the vacancy created by Gen. Hubbard's advancement.

Railroad Men and Matters.

The report that Collis P. Huntington intended to purchase the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railroad at the coming foreclosure sale, to give the Southern Pacific Company an Eastern outlet, was denied yesterday at Mr. Huntington's office.

The system of the Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad has been leased to the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company. As the lines have been operated in harmony this transaction is regarded as a merger of the former into the latter.

Following the absorption of the New York and Sea Beach Railway by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system comes the election of President C. L. Rossiter and Treasurer T. S. Williams of the Rapid Transit Company as President and Treasurer, respectively, of the Sea Beach line.

The statement was made yesterday on excellent authority that Horace G. Burt, Third Vice President of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, had not been selected or considered as the successor of S. H. H. Clark, President of the Union Pacific Railway Company.

NATIONAL PRISON CONGRESS.

A Four Days' Session Opened at Austin, Texas.

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 2.—The National Prison Congress of the United States convened in this city to-night. The congress is to continue for four days. Gov. Culberson, on the part of the State, and Mayor Hancock, on the part of the city, welcomed the visitors, and President Roeloff Brinkerhoff of Mansfield, Ohio, delivered his annual address. He said that the prison-reform movement was becoming general in every section of the country, and urged especially that it should be carried into the county jails, which are overlooked to a great extent at present.

The regular business session opens to-morrow morning. There are about 200 delegates present from Northern, Eastern, and Western States.

A MIXED UP WILL CASE.

John Conway Finds a Paper Giving Him an Estate.

When Mrs. Mary Ewald died in Jersey City in September, she left to her husband, Charles Ewald, real estate valued at $5,000, and personal property valued at $1,000, which she had inherited as the only child of Michael Conway, who was believed to have died intestate. The case attracted much attention at the time, because Mrs. Ewald was a Roman Catholic, while Mr. Ewald was a Protestant, and Bishop Wigger decided that Mrs. Ewald could not receive the last rites of the Church unless she left her husband, the marriage ceremony having been performed by a Justice of the Peace. Mrs. Ewald refused to leave her husband, and she was buried from the German Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Yesterday John Conway, her uncle, found a paper signed by Michael Conway, his brother, and Mrs. Ewald's father, by virtue of which he claims the title to the property became vested in him at the death of his niece. The paper in question reads as follows:

566 Communipaw Avenue,
Feb. 16, 1895.

I, Michael Conway, do sweare that I ask Emily Hanbury to frame a form of my last will and testament, as she was the person that I could trust to do it, that I, Michael Conway, do here by leave to my daughter, Mary Conway, all my personal property and reel estate, and at the death the same shall go to my only brother, John Conway.

MICHAEL CONWAY.

Attest:
WILLIAM HANBURY.
EMILY HANBURY.

Mr. Conway has retained John Garrick to contest the will under which Mr. Ewald claims his wife's property. Mr. and Mrs. Hanbury say the paper in question was prepared at Michael Conway's dictation. They supposed, however, that he had subsequently changed his mind, not having head anything of the paper afterward.

Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory Site.

The Armory Board yesterday took the final step toward the acquisition of the Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue site for the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory. It gave its formal approval and made a request to the Corporation Counsel to institute condemnation proceedings to acquire the property on Lexington Avenue and Twenty-second Street, adjoining the present site of the College of the City of New York, which is to be moved to a new location.

M. A. Lesser's Appointment.

M. A. Lesser was appointed Assistant Corporation Attorney yesterday. He is a graduate of the City College and of the Columbia and University Law Schools, has been in active practice for a decade, and until this Spring also officiated as instructor of political science at the Evening High School. He is the author of a work on "The Historical Development of the Jury System."

Died on the Germanic.

Miss Jessie A. Gillespie, sixty-six years old, a saloon passenger on the steamship Germanic, died of heart disease yesterday morning before the vessel reached port. The body was forwarded to her late home at Hamilton, Ontario.

This Is
The Time
when every man or woman who reads these lines needs to be specially careful. There is a chill in the air, but while it has not killed the microbes of disease, it has thinned the blood and lowered the vitality. You are, therefore, less able to throw off these millions of microbes without help.
The best thing in all the world to help you do this is
Duffy's Pure
Malt Whiskey.
It has done this very thing successfully for years, has saved the lives of millions of people, and it will help you.

The Overcoat we make to order at $18 is double value. Sample garments for inspection.
ARNHEIM,
BROADWAY AND NINTH ST.

THE MURDER OF ASA BRIGGS

Preliminary Examination To-day at Potsdam of Howard W. Burt, Against Whom It Is Charged.

MR. BRIGGS'S SON-IN-LAW

Strong Circumstantial Evidence Against the Accused—There Are, However, Facts That Seem to Contradict This Evidence.

POTSDAM, N. Y., Dec. 2.—The preliminary examination of Howard W. Burt, who is charged with killing his father-in-law and attempting to kill his own wife, at Hannawa Falls, five miles from here, on the night of Nov. 10, will begin here to-morrow. The case promises to be interesting, both on account of the mystery attending the murder and the high standing of the defendant, who is related by marriage to prominent persons in the county.

The night of Nov. 10, Asa Briggs, eighty-three years old, was in his sitting room in an invalid's chair, suffering from a shock of paralysis which had come to him three weeks before. With him were his daughter, Mrs. Burt, fifty-six years old, and the wife of Howard Burt; Mrs. Burt's fourteen-year-old son Harry, and a hired girl.

Mr. Burt, who ran the farm and with whom the old man made his home, had been away on business two days.

At 7 o'clock a rap was heard on the door, which was locked. The boy opened the door and was confronted by a man whose face from the eyes down was covered with a handkerchief. He held a revolver in position to shoot. The boy cried "Robbers!" and fled to the sitting room, where he and the hired girl escaped from a back door.

The man with the mask entered the room and met Mrs. Burt almost at the door. He fired a shot from his revolver, and the ball passed through her arm. He raised the weapon again and held it at the woman's face, but for some reason hesitated to fire. The startled woman waited, expecting the bullet, and when it did not come she knocked the man's arm up. He then struck her, and she fell to the floor behind him.

By this time old Mr. Briggs had risen to his feet and started for the intruder. He quickly fell, and as he fell grasped the man by the legs. Twice the man in the mask struck him over the head, apparently to make him let go. As Mr. Briggs still kept his hold, the man stooped and fired twice, hitting Mr. Briggs in the shoulder and the throat. The old man then loosened his hold and rolled over.

As soon as he was free the masked man started for the front door. Mrs. Burt had risen from the floor and was fleeing down the road to a neighbors. Standing on the steps the man fired at her once and then fled.

The country is sparsely settled, and it was some time before a general alarm was sent out. The man's tracks were visible in the light snow, and he was followed for some distance. A few days later Morris Savage, who had been thrown out of the house some days before and had threatened to return and revenge himself, was arrested charged with the murder. After an examination he proved a perfect alibi and was released.

From remarks Burt made when he arrived at the house soon after the shooting, suspicion began to centre around him. After two weeks' investigation he was arrested.

The man in the mask wore a soft, wide-brimmed felt hat, blue overalls, and boots. Burt bought a hat, like the one worn by the murderer, the day the shooting occurred. The hat is missing, and Burt says he lost it. It also appears that two weeks before the shooting Burt bought a revolver, and that, too, is missing. Some conflicting stories he told about his movements the day of the shooting also tend to strengthen belief that Burt is the murderer.

There is some evidence which perhaps conflicts with the theory that Burt is guilty. A man without a visible beard was seen going toward Burt's home just before the shooting and coming away just after. Burt's hired man saw him and thought that he was Burt on first sight, but said at the examination that when he looked again he saw it was not Burt. One man met him and said "Good night, Howard." He got no response. The tracks made in the snow by the masked man do not correspond exactly with the shoes worn by Burt.

Burt's previous good character and the absence of motive are strong points in his favor.

Mr. Briggs made an ante-mortem statement. At first he stated that the handkerchief which formed his assailant's mask became worked away from the man's face so that he could see as he lay on the floor that he had a mustache, but no beard. When the statement was read to him before he signed it he changed this part and said the man had a black beard and he could not tell about the mustache as the beard concealed it. Mr. Briggs, in an unsworn statement previously made, said the man's beard was "tucked in at the neck."

Mr. Burt's boy testified at the Savage hearing that the man whom he saw at the door had no beard, for he could see the bottom of the chin.

All of this testimony relating to the beard bears on the fact that Mr. Burt at the time of the shooting had a long brown beard.

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is a Friend
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Telephones in actual use in New York City.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.
15 Dey St. 952 Broadway, 115 W. 38th St.

The Wanamaker Store

WHEN you get here, you're sure to need more time than you have. The store is so crowded with attractions that you can't possibly leave when you mean to. Here's a suggestion:—

Come on Friday. One of the best things about Friday is that it's such a good substitute for Saturday—especially in crowded holiday times.

Women's Coats. FINE coats are like persimmons—it takes frosty weather to bring them down. To-day we have some of the late crop that are rich bargains.

One hundred very handsome coats, in two styles, from one of the best makers, go to-day at

two-thirds regular prices.

1.—Double-breasted fly-front coats of rich curly boucle, fastening high at neck, rolling storm collar, tailor back, full lined with black taffeta silk, now $10 each.

The same style, but with front and collar appliqued with plain cloth, $12 each.

2.—Imported Russian blouse coats of black cheviot, buttoning straight down front, high rolling storm collar, plaited back, lined with black satin, $10 each.

Second floor.

Furs. NEARLY everybody knows that "electric seal" is a coney fur, treated by electricity with such marvelous skill that it very closely resembles the real seal. The only wickedness about it is in the false trade name; it is one of the best of the medium-priced furs.

We have some uncommonly rich capes of electric seal.

A special lot of 27 in. capes, 125 in. sweep, lined with satin, $30.

Fine electric seal capes, with new fancy ruffle collar, lined with plain colored satin, 20 inches deep, $42.50; 24 in., $45; 30 in., $55.

Capes, of very choice electric seal, closely approaching the real seal in appearance, with plain high storm collar and lined with figured silk, 20 inches, $45; 24 in., $50; 27 in., $55; 30 in., $60.

Fur Collarettes and Scarfs.

Fine Skunk Collarettes, 10 in. deep, full sweep, $22.50.

Skunk Scarfs, full circular shape, trimmed with tails, $6.50.

10 inch Collarettes of black astrakhan, full sweep, $5.

Second floor.

Calendars, 1898. YOU'D open your eyes to see the quantity of calendars sold here in a month. Such selling makes it possible to have special calendars made for us, at immense saving of cost. These six styles of turn-over calendars are in four sheets each, beautiful facsimile water-colors, with the exquisite finish of imported work.

The Calendar of Roses.

Four varieties of Roses, 10 3-4x13 3-4 inches. 15 cents; by mail, 20 cents.

The Floral Calendar.

Chrysanthemums, Pansies, Carnations, and Violets, 8 3-4x11 1-2 inches. 10 cents; by mail, 15 cents.

Dog Calendar.

St. Bernards, Pointers, Collies, and Setters, 8 3-4x11 1-2 inches. 10 cents; by mail, 15 cents.

Game-Fish Calendar.

Something to delight the Sportsman. Black Bass, Brook Trout, Salmon and Grayling. 8 3-4x11 1-2 inches. 10 cents; by mail, 15 cents.

Miniature Calendar of Roses.

Four varieties of Roses, 6x8 inches. 5 cents; by mail, 8 cents.

Miniature Floral Calendar.

Chrysanthemums, Pansies, Carnations, and Violets, 6x8 inches. 5 cents; by mail, 8 cents.

The Book Store, Ninth street.

"Princess May" Gloves. YOU'VE heard of the old lady who knit mittens, and said she lost on every pair. How could she do it? Couldn't, she said, only that she sold so many.

That's not far from true with the "Princess May" real kid gloves at $1. The greatest glove manufacturer in Europe makes them and our exquisite "Dauphine" gloves; and it's only the quantities of *both* that make the "Princess May" possible.

Dealers will tell you that it isn't possible—that they can't be real kid.

In tans, modes, greens, reds, brown, pearl, black, white, two, three, or four buttons, or "Biarritz" style; all the newest embroideries.

Tenth street.

Muslin Underwear. CRISP weather calls for warmer gowns—and the comfort and prettiness of flannelette make it just the thing; yet the cost is hardly more than for muslin.

75c.—In heavy flannelettes, mixed colorings

85c.—In pretty plaids, double yoke.

$1—In light stripes, Empire style.

$1.25—Extra quality flannelette, double round yoke, deep collar, Hamburg trimming.

Second floor.

Women's Desks. SMALL blame to customers who come a hundred miles to buy desks at Wanamaker's. Think what it means to have such a collection to choose from. Two hundred different patterns are on our floor now, beginning with a desk at $2.75. Here's what it is like:—

Oak desk, 40 in. high, 26 in. wide, 14 in. deep, brass top rail, carved front, nicely finished.

From this they run up to $100—the top-notch of desk beauty and elegance.

Oak or Imitation Mahogany, $5.

40 in. high, 27 in. wide, 14 in. deep, French legs, brass spindled top rail, cast brass handles.

Oak Desk, $6.

40 in. high, 27 in. wide, 15 in. deep, French legs, cast brass handles and polished finish.

Curly Birch, $8.75.

40 in. high, 27 in. wide, 15 in. deep, French legs, cast brass handles, carved front and highly polished finish.

Bird's-eye Maple, $10.50.

40 in. high, 27 in. wide, 15 in. deep, French legs, carved front, cast brass handles and highly polished finish.

Solid Mahogany, $13.50.

40 in. high, 27 in. wide, 16 in. deep, French legs, fancy inlaid lid and back and highly polished finish.

Solid Mahogany, $16.

38 in. high, 27 in. wide, 16 in. deep, French legs, carved front, cast brass handles, brass spindled top rail and highly polished finish.

Fourth floor.

Men's Furnishings. FIVE bargains for Saturday; a short story, but very strong. Only one of the five is more than *half* the regular price.

Men's collars at 10c.

Fancy bosom shirts at 50c.

Cheviot and madras pajamas at 75c.

Scarfs at 35c. Braces at 25c.

And fifty dozen patent clasp pique gloves, tans and English reds, at $1 a pair.

Broadway and Ninth street.

Shirts to Order. NOT a day too soon to be thinking of the full dress shirts that will be needed for the social whirl after New Year's.

We make them here—we make them right. And money saved.

Men's Furnishing Store, Broadway.

The First Ballot Box. WHEN and where was the ballot box first used in this country?

In 1634, down at Boston, the people, against the opposition of the clergy, established a representative form of government. On election day the voters, numbering between three and four hundred, were called together, and the learned John Cotton preached powerfully against the proposed change.

The assembly listened attentively, and then went on with the election.

To make the reform complete, a ballot box was substituted for the old method of public voting.

When you cast your vote, do you ever think of the changes that have taken place in our suffrage laws?

You can trace the whole subject of popular suffrage throughout the world in

Ridpath's History of the World

and that is only one of the thousands of subjects that would interest you.

The eight massive volumes, with their nearly 6,500 pages and 4,000 pictures, are a mine of literary wealth—valuable to the young who are but fairly entered into the portals of letters, and to us all, who have a thirst for knowledge and a desire to keep abreast of the times.

Until the Wanamaker History Club closes you can secure a set at half price, and on small monthly payments.

The entire set of eight volumes, in any binding, is delivered upon payment of the membership fee—One Dollar. Members agree to make fifteen monthly payments—first payment thirty days after joining—for the cloth-bound, $1.50 a month; for the half-Russia—by far the more durable and attractive—$2 a month; for sumptuous full morocco, $2.50 a month.

Members may resign within ten days, and their payments will be returned.

Specimen pages, illustrations, testimonials, mailed free.

The Book Store, Ninth street.

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Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

HILTON'S $40,000 SUIT.

Referee's Motion in the Action Against Mrs. Hattie Hilton Denied.

Justice Smyth, in the Supreme Court, yesterday denied a motion made on behalf of Henry G. Hilton, son of ex-Judge Hilton, that a suit brought against his sister-in-law, Hattie King Hilton, be sent to a referee for settlement. The suit is brought by Hilton to recover goods and chattels worth $40,000, which he says are in possession of his sister-in-law.

The action was originally brought in the Eleventh District Court, for a sum less than $2,000, but was discontinued, and then revived in the Supreme Court for the larger sum of $40,000. The complaint states that the articles sought to recover possession of are more than 100 in number, including billiard tables, bedsteads, dressing cases, clocks, chandeliers, paintings, and silverware. The complainant states that on April 6, 1894, his relative wrongfully took possession of the articles, and has refused to give them up.

The defendant, who is the wife of Albert B. Hilton, is now in Europe, but through her attorney has entered a general denial, declaring that the suit is brought to harass herself and husband.

MANY TAILORS SEEK WORK.

Evictions and Distress Among Those Unemployed.

About 1,500 unemployed tailors went yesterday to the headquarters of their union at 104 Orchard Street and asked Mr. Schoenfeld to find them work or place their names on the relief list to be sent to the United Hebrew Charities Organization and other charitable societies.

A large number of evictions for non-payment of rent is expected to take place in the east side this month and in January on account of the increasing poverty of the workers, who are rapidly losing employment. There were twenty-five eviction cases in the Fifth Judicial Court in Clinton Street yesterday, and this number was not considered large. Not all, however, were distress cases, and in several instances good-natured property owners and agents had waited from one to two months for their rent, but in other cases the tenants owed only from $2 to $5, which they could not pay, as they were out of work and had no money at all. In all the cases Justice Goldfogle gave the tenants time until Monday.

YALE AND CORNELL TO ROW

The New Haven Crew Challenges the Ithacans to Race at New London.

TRIANGULAR RACE POSSIBLE

The Harvard Crew Invited to Send Representatives to a Conference of the Yale and Cornell Navies to Settle Details.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 2.—The first interchange of correspondence between Yale and Cornell Universities looking toward a boat race for next Spring has taken place, and now, through the authorities of Yale, it is for the first time possible to state that Old Eli will measure blades with the champion Cornellians some time next June.

On Saturday of last week, the officials of the Yale University Navy forwarded to Cornell a challenge for a boat race. The challenge called for a dual race to be rowed at New London next Spring after the Yale-Harvard race, the date of which, as is already known, has not been definitely settled upon. The challenge to Cornell, however, suggests that Yale would prefer to have such dual race rowed within a week or ten days after the Harvard race. It went on to state that it would be agreeable to Yale to have Cornell enter the Yale-Harvard race and make it a triangular contest, if this should be satisfactory to Cornell and Harvard.

A reply to this challenge was received at Yale late yesterday afternoon, in which it was stated that Cornell wished a conference on the proposals. Yale's challenge, it is stated, was neither accepted nor declined, Cornell merely indicating that the conditions named by Yale were of a character which rendered a conference between representatives of the two associations advisable.

Yale's acknowledgment of the receipt of Cornell's communication is now being considered, but it has already been definitely determined that Yale will readily accede to Cornell's request, and a conference will be held.

Contrary to published reports and rumors, Yale has not taken a position which could in any way be construed by the Ithacans as dictatorial. On the other hand, Yale's whole policy has been, and is, one conceived with the sole purpose of securing a contest with the oarsmen who won over the dark-blue at Poughkeepsie last June.

Yale's first duty called for the completion of negotiations with Harvard, with whom, by virtue of a five years' agreement, she was bound to race. For the Yale-Harvard race the New London course was named, and immediately after this point had been settled Yale prepared her challenge to Cornell, naturally naming the Thames as the course, but unbending to the extent of announcing her willingness to row an extra race for the sake of meeting Cornell. Accordingly, Yale, having received from Cornell a request for a conference on the proposals of the challenge, is about to accede, and Yale will go to that conference prepared to extend to Cornell the most sportsmanlike courtesies, and believing that the Ithacans will meet them in kind.

It may be stated that Yale is out for a race with Cornell, and such a contest is so far assured as to be lacking only in details, which will unquestionably be agreed upon.

ITHACA, Dec. 2.—The dispatch from New Haven in regard to a Yale-Cornell boat race was shown to a representative of the Cornell navy, who said:

"The dispatch is evidently what it purports to be, a statement with official authority, as the intimate acquaintance with the facts amply proves. The Yale authorities have made public the substance of their communication to Cornell, and in a spirit of excellent courtesy have desisted from indicating more than the general drift of the Cornell answer. It remains, therefore, for us to state the substance of what has gone on on our side.

"At the very earliest opportunity after the receipt of the Yale challenge the Cornell council met for its consideration. It was a challenge for an eight-oared race, to be rowed at New London at a time fixed as a week or ten days after the Yale-Harvard race, but suggested willingness, if Harvard consented, to merge the two dual races in one triangular contest. The proposition received most careful consideration in the light of the whole situation, and particularly of Cornell's possible obligations to other competitors of former years.

"The answer expressed the gratification of the Cornell navy at the proposition from Yale, and stated that the Cornell navy would have great pleasure in accepting it, provided such arrangement as to place and time could be made as would insure a fair contest, and would enable Cornell also to satisfy the just claims of other competitors.

"In view of the fact that Yale's proposition involved the possible alternative of a triangular race, and in order that the mutual convenience of all parties might be consulted, an informal conference of Yale, Harvard, and Cornell was suggested. Cornell has since been informed by telegraph that such a conference would be called, and that Harvard had been invited to join. It is gratifying to the Cornell authorities to note the readiness of Yale to make the necessary concessions, so that the interests of the larger sportsmanship may be considered and all petty diplomacy eliminated."

PRESIDENT POWERS RE-ELECTED.

Eastern League Adjourns—Many Questions Unsettled.

The Eastern Baseball League, which has been in session at the Fifth Avenue Hotel during the past two days, finished its labors last evening. The members adjourned until next Spring without having definitely disposed of many important points. The making up of next season's circuit still hangs fire. It is probable, however, that the Scranton team will not be included in the new schedule. The present owners of the club expressed themselves as being willing to sell, providing they can secure a customer acceptable to the League. Worcester, Newark, and Rochester all want the franchise, but it is thought likely that Newark will secure it.

The drafting question received considerable consideration, although no special action was taken. Many uncomplimentary things were said about the grab-all policy of the major league.

Arthur Irwin escaped the wrath of his brother magnates as to the charges that his Toronto Club was nothing more than a farm for the Washington Club of the National League. No specific charges were made, although the matter was brought up. The magnates voted a general proposition, however, to see that the rule against "farming" should be more rigidly enforced in the future. The question of the selection of umpires for the coming season was left to President Powers, who was re-elected as President for the coming season. This is his sixth consecutive term. The delegates to go to Buffalo to confer with the Western League representatives will be chosen by the President later.

Cobweb Gun Club Shoot.

The monthly field day of the Cobweb Gun Club was spent at the traps at Baychester yesterday. Live birds were trapped that proved both game and strong. In addition to the regular club handicap, there was a ten-bird match, followed by five miss and out events, in all of which Gus Grieff carried off the honors. The scores follow:

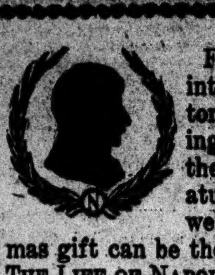
CLUB HANDICAP.

					Total.
"Gus" Grieff, 30 yards	2	1	2	2	2—5
Charles Zorn, 30 yards	2	1	0	1	2—4
William Cashau, 30 yards	2	0	1	1	1—4
Fred Kerker, 30 yards	0	0	2	0	0—1
E. Miller, 30 yards	2	1	0	1	1—4
G. W. Thompson, 28 yards	0	0	2	2	1—3

SWEEPSTAKES, $10 EACH.

"Gus" Grieff, 30 yards	2	1	0	2	2—4
Charles Zorn, 30 yards	2	2	2	0	2—4
William Cashau, 30 yards	2	2	0	2	0—3
E. Miller, 30 yards	1	1	2	2	1—5

	$5 Miss and Out.	$5 Miss and Out.	$10 Miss and Out.	$10 Miss and Out.	$10 Miss and Out.
Grieff	2	3	0	..	..
Zorn	1	2	2	4	5
Cashau	1	1	3	3	4
Miller	0	1	0	..	..
Elliott	0	3	3	..	..



FOR a person interested in history or in forming a library of the best literature, no more welcome Christmas gift can be thought of than THE LIFE OF NAPOLEON, by Prof. William M. Sloane, as published by The Century Co., with nearly 300 full-page illustrations, 100 of them superb reproductions *in the original colors* of the masterpieces of Meissonier, Detaille, Gérôme, etc. The work itself is the standard life of Napoleon, so pronounced by all the great critics of America and England.

It is a wonderful specimen of bookmaking, and the binding of even the cheapest edition is sumptuous. *We will send a copy* for examination to any responsible person in New York or near by, or the work may be seen at The Century Co.'s office, 33 East 17th Street (Union Square).

JOCKEY SLOANE'S ENGAGEMENTS.

He Has Not Contracted to Ride for the Prince and Pierre Lorillard.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Gaines, the manager of "Tod" Sloane, the American jockey, says there is no truth in the statement, made by The St. James Gazette yesterday afternoon, that Sloane has contracted to ride for the Prince of Wales and Mr. Pierre Lorillard. The manager said:

"Sloane has not received an offer from the Prince of Wales, nor has he even met the Prince. He highly appreciated the compliment the Prince paid him in allowing him to ride one of his horses, which was an unusual compliment, considering that he was an unknown American when he came to England, and without backing. It is probable that Sloane will not ride in England in 1898, owing to his American engagements."

These American engagements, continued Manager Gaines, bound Sloane to ride four times weekly on the metropolitan tracks from May 8 to Nov. 8.

Sloane, the jockey's manager continued, has had one very fine offer to ride in England, and he would be glad to ride here if he could arrange to do so. Sloane is now shooting in the provinces.

KEENAN TO RACE IN INDIA.

Lord Beresford Sells Him to be Entered for the Viceroy's Cup.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Lord William Beresford, who bought Mr. August Belmont's five-year-old chestnut horse Keenan for £800 ($4,000) a few days ago, has sold the horse for £2,000 ($10,000.) It is understood that Keenan will be sent to Calcutta to compete in the race for the Viceroy's Cup.

A well-known sporting authority in this city asserts that Keenan, beyond any doubt, is to be sent to Calcutta in order to compete for the Viceroy's Cup, and, if Keenan wins that trophy, by the terms of the sale, Lord William Beresford, who purchased the horse from Mr. Belmont recently, will receive $2,500 in addition to the $10,000 already paid him for the racer. Mr. De Courcey Forbes, the well-known racing man, negotiated the sale of Keenan, for Lord Beresford with Mr. Belmont. Mr. Forbes also negotiated the sale of Keenan to the unknown, who will race Keenan for the Viceroy's Cup.

Racing at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—Results at Ingleside:

FIRST RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Novia won, Defiant second, Moringa third. Time—1:09.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs. Miss Lynah won, Montgomery second, Zamar II. third. Time—1:14.

THIRD RACE.—One and one-eighth miles. Imp. Tripping won, Satsuma second, Judge Denny third. Time—1:55.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. McLight won, Song and Dance second, Aquinas third. Time—1:42½.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Dr. Sharp won, Bellicoso second, Dunboy third. Time—1:01.

A Rich California Stake.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—The California Jockey Club will shortly announce the richest two-year-old stake ever offered by a club west of New York. It will be modeled after the Futurity, and enough will be added to make the race worth $20,000. It is expected that such an event will attract entries from all over the United States. California alone should be good for 400 nominations. Whether the event will be run in the Spring or Fall is yet to be decided.

Polo Athletic Club Bouts.

Samuel Fitzpatrick, the manager of "Jack" Daly, promises to have his man in the pink of condition for his fifteen-round bout with "Tom" Broderick of Yonkers, which is to be held at the Polo Athletic Club to-morrow night. Two good bouts should be put up in the preliminaries between "Dave" Wall and "Jack" Morris and "Jimmy" Tully and Frank McSpedden.

TWO AGED GREENPORTERS DEAD.

A Shipbuilder and an ex-Confederate Soldier Pass Away Suddenly.

GREENPORT, L. I., Dec. 2.—Henry W. Mulford, a shipbuilder, who for twenty years rang the bell in the shipyard in the morning, notifying the men it was time to begin work, and tolled it again at noon and in the evening, was found dead in bed early to-day. He attended a bazaar last night, and retired about 10:30 o'clock in apparently good health. He did not respond for breakfast to-day, and when his room was entered it was found he had been dead for some hours. Coroner Miles held an inquest, and the jury gave a verdict of heart disease as the cause of death. Mr. Mulford was seventy-four years of age.

Another sudden death in this village was that of Edward Harris, sixty years, who expired last night from apoplexy. He was a former Confederate soldier. After retiring last evening became ill. He managed to get out of bed and reach a chair, where he died.

Alleged Poolroom Raided.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 2.—By order of the Sheriff, an alleged poolroom was raided at Mamaroneck last night. The Deputies captured books, blackboards, instruments, and a lot of stuff. The rooms were in the upper part of a hotel. John Andrews and Charles F. Kropp, the alleged managers of the place, together with the fittings, were taken to the county jail. A number of men from this place, New Rochelle, and Mount Vernon were in the place when the raid took place. As they were well known they were allowed to go, on promising to be present when wanted to testify. If they do not appear steps will be taken to compel them to respond.

Taken Ill in a Ferry House.

Mrs. H. B. Mook, who lives in a flat on the first floor of 78 Manhattan Avenue, was taken suddenly sick in the Desbrosses Street ferry station yesterday. She was removed in an unconscious condition to the Hudson Street Hospital. She left home at 11 A. M. to do some shopping, and a short time afterward was overcome. When her husband came home at night and found his wife missing he had the West One Hundredth Street station police institute a search, which located her in the hospital and disclosed her identity. Mr. Mook at once proceeded to the hospital and there learned that his wife was resting easily.

Arrest of a Hotel Clerk.

Frank Bennett, clerk of the Lake House at Flemington, N. J., was arrested in Jersey City last night charged with the embezzlement of $329, the property of W. Howard Blake, the proprietor of the hotel. He was locked up at Police Headquarters and will be returned to Flemington to-day.

Suicide at New Brunswick.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Dec. 2.—Mrs. Jacob Rupp of Fresh Pond, five miles from this city, committed suicide this morning by hanging herself to her bedpost. She had been suffering from nervous prostration for a long time. Mrs. Rupp was the wife of a clarionet player in Sousa's Band.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

Cycle Organization Delegates to Request the Park Board to Enlarge the Proposed Speedway.

COMMISSIONERS ARE WILLING

Berkeley Oval to Contain a Fast Board Cycle Track Suitable for the Big Meetings—Century Road Club to Admit Professionals to Membership.

Leading wheelmen of the great cycle organisations of New York have announced that they will request of the Board of Park Commissioners, in the name of the quarter of a million cyclists of the city, an alteration in the plans submitted by Engineer Kellogg for a speedway for wheelmen on the Bronx and Pelham Bay Parkway, so that the course will be a speedway in reality, not in name, as the present plans would make it. At the monthly meeting of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New York on the evening of Dec. 13 the prominent cyclers say a committee will be appointed to represent the clubs before the board. Next Wednesday, if Chief Consul Jenkins has announced the make-up of the new League of American Wheelmen City Consulate by that time, the body will meet and elect a committee representing the city members of the League of American Wheelmen, so members of the now defunct consulate assert, to confer with the Commissioners.

On behalf of the Commissioners President McMillan has said he would be glad to change the plans, increasing the width from the 22 feet of the present drawings to 40 feet, 60 feet, or even more, and thought the Commissioners would make any alterations the wheelmen as a whole desired, providing only that the Commissioners were not asked to exceed the appropriation for the purpose.

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Berkeley Oval Cycle Track.

Plans have already been adopted by which Berkeley Oval will be transformed into one of the most complete fields for athletic sporting events in the country. Chief of the features of the new arena will be a three-and-one-half-lap wooden cycle track, which will eventually absorb the patronage from all the cycle tracks in the greater city. Being only about three miles from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and sixteen minutes ride from the Grand Central Station, its accessibility will be much easier than that of the tracks outside the city limits upon which the big meets have previously been held.

The cycle track will extend around the extreme circumference of the field. It has been designed by the same man who made the drawings for the Willow Grove track of Philadelphia, and it will be similar in general lines to that speedy course. Around the wooden bowl grand stands and bleachers having a seating accommodation of 18,000, and tiers of brick, on which spectators may stand, accommodating 6,000 more, will be constructed. Besides, there will be some 600 feet of driveway for coaches and private carriages. Within the bicycle track will be situated a cinder path, which is expected to be the finest in the country. Within the cinder course will be the field proper, which will be laid out with a view of providing for a football field, baseball diamond, and straightaway tracks for short sprints. The plans contemplate a field on which all kinds of popular field sports may be conducted.

Before the opening of next season electric cars will run to the entrance of the Oval. The steam cars land passengers within a block of the grounds, and the Oval is easy of approach for wheelmen. Checking accommodations for 5,000 wheels will be provided, and altogether it is estimated that the facilities for handling crowds will allow a throng of 30,000 persons to enter and leave without tedious delay.

The Berkeley Association, which controls the Oval, for a long time has had under consideration the transformation of the field, but it is only recently that it consented to so radical a change. Will R. Pitman, who has been the member from this district of the League of American Wheelmen, New York State Division Racing Board, will undertake the management of the new cycle track. At a recent visit to Baltimore he was assured by the Chairman of the League of American Wheelmen's National Racing Board that the track would not conflict with any other course in the district, and it was advantageously situated.

⁂

Professional Members in the Fold.

Through the official organ of the Century Road Club of America, it is announced that at the January meeting the State centurions will enact an amendment admitting professional racers to membership. This class must, of course, ride apart from amateurs, but their records as professional events will be accepted, and in the general handling of the organization they will have as much influence as the amateur members.

This action forestalls the League of American Wheelmen, in which a large minority of the members have demanded the admission of the professional class.

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Added Racing Events.

An event added to the programme for the indoor racing to-morrow night at the Garden is a pursuit race between tandem teams composed of Gougolz and Lamberjack, the champion tandem team of France, and Teddy Goodman and Jay Eaton, the "indoor king." Many of the six-day racers arrived yesterday, including Gaston Rivierre, "the old man of France," and C. W. Miller of Chicago. Eddie Bald and A. A. Zimmerman also put in appearance yesterday. At midnight Sunday, just before the long grind is started, Jimmy Michael will make an attempt to lower the one-mile record.

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Enforcement of Road Rules.

Chief of Police McCullagh yesterday informed the Board of Aldermen that he would instruct the policemen to enforce the Rules of the Road. While that section of the ordinance relating to the carrying of lights after dark was under discussion, with a view to amendment, the Chief was requested to suspend its enforcement. Now that no amendment has followed, the enforcement of the rules will be resumed.

A Porter Dies of Asphyxiation.

Paul T. Condelin, a porter employed in the apartment house at Fifty-fifth Street and Park Avenue, died at the Flower Hospital yesterday morning from the results of gas asphyxiation. His death was accidental. He slept in a very small room in the basement of the building. The gas fixture is one of those whose valves turn completely around. Condelin upon retiring had turned the valve slightly beyond the required point. It didn't take much gas to fill his room. He was found lying unconscious on his bed at 6 o'clock yesterday morning by the engineer of the house, who tried to awaken him.

Church Anniversary Celebrated.

In the church school the twenty-fourth anniversary of the First Reformed Episcopal Church, at Fifty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, was celebrated last night. The Rev. Dr. W. T. Sabine, pastor, was assisted in the religious exercises by the Rev. Samuel Ashurst of Philadelphia and the Rev. W. D. Stevens of Newark. The subjects discussed by the visiting clergymen, respectively, were "The History and Needs of the Reformed Church" and "The Denominationalism of the Church." Refreshments were served at the close of the exercises.

Van Cott Is Assistant Fire Chief.

Inspector Van Cott of the Brooklyn Fire Department has been promoted by Fire Commissioner Bryant to be an Assistant Chief, with a salary of $4,000. Mr. Van Cott is a Republican, and has been in the department for twenty years. He is now in charge of Fire District No. 3.

Congressman Grow in Town.

Congressman Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania was in the city yesterday. "Although an attempt may be made to legislate on the currency question," said he, "it is hardly probable that any bill can get through the Senate."

ALL HIS MARGINS WERE LOST.

A Customer of W. E. Mitchell, a Broker, Has Him Arrested for Grand Larceny.

William E. Mitchell, a broker, at 10 Wall Street, was arraigned in Centre Street Police Court yesterday morning on a charge of grand larceny. It is alleged that he obtained $3,500 under false pretenses from Oscar E. A. Weisner of 367 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn. Mitchell is fifty years old, and lives at 558 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. According to Weisner, the complainant, he represented himself to him as a stock broker, and told him that he could get quotations on stocks from members of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange which were very valuable, and would yield sure profits. This was several months ago. "I have a good many friends on the Consolidated Exchange," Mitchell is alleged to have said, "and they give me tips that are worth big money."

Last February Weisner put up $2,500 margin as a result of the golden prospects Mitchell is said to have described. In May, says Weisner, Mitchell came to him with the startling information that his margin had been completely wiped out. But, in spite of this announcement, he talked so smoothly and so hopefully that he finally induced Weisner to put up $300 more. He gave the money, as he had given the first sum, to the broker, who was to make the investment. The $300, as the broker informed him a little later, was lost, too.

Even after these two losses, he gave Mitchell another $300 in June, and, after that had disappeared, he gave $400 more. Then he learned that the last sum had gone the way of the others, and he made up his mind that there was something wrong somewhere. He told his story to the police. Last Tuesday Magistrate Meade issued a warrant, on which Mitchell was arrested at his office on Wednesday.

In court yesterday the prisoner was paroled in the custody of his lawyer, William A. Sweetser, for examination on Monday. He said he had nothing to say for publication in regard to his arrest. According to Assistant District Attorney Zaring, there will probably be other arrests in the case.

Mitchell occupies the office at 10 Wall Street, jointly with George Hagelweide, who up to two weeks ago was a member of the Consolidated Exchange. He was in good standing on the Exchange, but sold his seat there. Mitchell was expelled from the Exchange last June, after being tried on charges by the Board of Directors, and being found guilty of frauds and acts detrimental to the Exchange.

JUDGE DAVENPORT SUED.

Is Party to a Complaint for Alleged False Arrest.

James P. Davenport, Justice of the Thirteenth District Civil Court; his clerk, A. N. Dumahant, and Mary Vaughn are the defendants in a suit filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office, and brought by John Gilman to recover $2,000 damages for false arrest and imprisonment.

Gilman, in his complaint, alleges that in February last Mary Vaughn obtained from Clerk Dumahant, a free summons in a suit against him to recover $65 for alleged services rendered. Gilman says he did not defend the suit, and, judgment being entered against him by default, Justice Davenport issued an order for his arrest, and he spent fifteen days in Ludlow Street Jail.

He now claims he was falsely arrested and imprisoned, as both Davenport and his clerk acted in violation of law in issuing a free summons to Mary Vaughn in a sixty-five-dollar suit, the law not allowing such a summons to granted in suits exceeding $50.

REMINDERS OF PERE MARQUETTE

His Map and Journals on Exhibition at St. Ignatius's Church.

In one corner of the unfinished Roman Catholic Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Eighty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, where a bazaar for the purpose of raising money to pay off a portion of the debt is being held, the student of Americana and the bibliophile would find interesting food for study. There is on exhibition a collection of duplicates and originals of the unpublished Jesuit relations from the Jesuit Archives of St. Mary's College, Montreal. The relations are the stories of their trips into the wilderness, written by the Jesuit priests who started from Canada in the seventeenth century and explored the wilds of Central Canada and that portion of the Central States of the United States bordering on the Mississippi River and the great lakes.

A map of the Mississippi River down to the point where it intersects with the Arkansas River drawn in 1674 by Friar Marquette, who died on May 18, 1675, and a daily journal of his explorations up to within a few weeks of his death are among the interesting exhibits. The map and the journal, which are the originals, are wonderfully preserved, and attract many students Secretary of the Brooklyn Law Enforcement

Preservation of the Palisades.

The Riparian Commissioners of New Jersey met in Jersey City yesterday to discuss the existing legislation for the preservation of the Palisades. There was a difference of opinion as to the scope of the present laws, two Commissioners holding that they only applied to the cliffs and blasting operations, while another Commissioner held that it was illegal even to cut a tree on the Palisades. There was no question, however, that additional legislation is needed, and a bill to cover the subject will be presented to the Legislature at its coming session by George L. Record, counsel for the board.

To Attend Prof. Drisler's Funeral.

The Council of Columbia University met in special session yesterday, to take suitable action with reference to the death of Prof. Drisler, who had been connected with the university for over fifty years. President Low presided. Prof. Perry, Jay Professor of Greek, presented resolutions of regret, which were adopted, and it was resolved to attend the funeral in a body. President Low, Prof. Van Amringe, Dean of Columbia, and others delivered brief eulogies. The funeral will be held at 10 o'clock this morning, at Trinity Church.

P. J. Gleason for Senator.

On the principle of the early bird catching the worm, the friends of Mayor Patrick Jerome Gleason, of Long Island City, have already begun a boom for him for State Senator at the election to be held in the fall of 1898. The Republicans who admire the battle axe champion are leading in the movement. The Mayor declined yesterday to commit himself on the subject, but he was evidently pleased by the suggestion, and all the indications favor his appearance as an independent candidate for the upper house of the Legislature.

Four Horses Burned to Death.

Four horses were smothered to death in a fire last night in a stable at 421 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street. The stable was owned by Frederick Kessler, and was a frame building. The fire started in the hayloft in some unknown manner, and had gained headway before seen. A policeman who saw the blaze sent in an alarm, but it was too late to get the four horses in the place out. The horses were dead when the flames were put out. The damage in all is estimated at $1,500.

Bantam Show in Hackensack.

HACKENSACK, Dec. 2.—The first exclusive bantam show in this country will take place here Feb. 8, 9, and 10. The breeders of bantams in the United States have taken great interest in the affair, and the management of the show have the promise of some of the largest and best breeders in the country to exhibit their little pets. They expect to have at least 500 of the birds on exhibition.

The Leases of New Piers.

The Dock Commissioners yesterday acted favorably on the request of the Cunard and White Star Lines that the terms of the leases for the piers in course of construction near Gansevoort Street, North River, shall go into effect on the completion of the piers. There has been a delay in the building of the piers, which will preclude the companies from being put into possession on the dates fixed in their contracts.

Parmelee Outshoots Elliott.

OMAHA, Dec. 2.—Ex-World's Champion James Elliott of Kansas City was defeated in a 100 live bird contest shoot to-day by Frank Parmelee of Omaha by a score of 97 to 91. The match was for $100 a side. It was shot during a violent snowstorm, which rendered good work absolutely impossible. Several hundred sporting men from this and adjacent States witnessed the match. Elliott had five birds dead out of bounds.

SABLE CAPES,

SABLE NECK PIECES,

SABLE COLLARETTES.

SABLES,

An immense assortment of Russian and Hudson Bay skins to select from.

A. JAECKEL,

Importing and Manufacturing FURRIER.

11 East 19th Street.

Special garments completed at short notice.

Telephone 782-18.

CANADIAN EASILY SWINDLED.

Fell In with Confidence Men and Gave Them All His Ready Money—The Police Caught Them.

Franklin B. Parker, a well-dressed man, thirty-four years old, who says he is a horse dealer of 550 Lenox Avenue, and John Smith, a hostler, of 23 East One Hundred and First Street, were arraigned in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, charged with having swindled Frederick Taylor of Fort Williams, Ont., out of $68. Taylor arrived in this city Tuesday and engaged passage on the White Star steamer Adriatic for England. While walking along West Street he was accosted by Smith, who, he says, represented himself as a coachman for J. Pierpont Morgan and said he was looking for a man who was going over to England to take care of an invalid nephew of Mr. Morgan. If he could find the right man, Smith said, all his traveling expenses would be paid and he would have a luxurious trip.

Taylor volunteered his services and Smith took him to Fortieth Street, ostensibly to see Mr. Morgan. On the corner of Fourth Avenue the two men met Parker, and Smith, addressing him as Mr. Morgan, recomended Taylor as the companion for whom he had been looking. Parker asked Taylor for references, and appearing satisfied in that regard, asked him how much money he had. Taylor replied that he had $68 and Parker told him to hand it over and he would give a draft for it on a London bank. At the same time Smith handed Parker an envelope containing $200 and Parker told him to go back to the office and get $300 more. Then he walked away.

Smith asked Taylor to come along and took him to a dry goods store where he entered, leaving Taylor outside to wait for him. Taylor waited for four hours and then told a policeman of the whole affair. The policeman advised him to report the mater to Police Headquarters. From the description which Taylor gave, the detectives recognized the men, and an hour later arrested Smith at 110 Lenox Avenue and Parker at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Park Avenue.

Taylor identified them both and said he would remain here to prosecute them after extending his ticket. The men were held in $1,000 bail each for examination next Saturday.

FURS OF EVERY KIND.

Booss & Brothers Show a Stock Gathered Throughout the World.

Now that the Winter season has set in and furs are in demand, intending purchasers would do well to visit the big store of F. Booss & Brothers, 449 Broadway. The establishment, which runs from Broadway through to Mercer Street, occupies the entire building of five stories.

The snappy, cold weather, so suggestive of warm fur garments, makes a visit a pleasure, for spread out in all directions are the richest of furs from all parts of the world. Magnificent specimens of the royal Bengal tiger, the lion, and the polar bear greet the eye of the visitor on entering the Broadway door, while on the long counters running clear through to Mercer Street are the imported Parisian and London designs in fur garments, as well as a great number of the firm's own elegant productions. The great popularity of Russian sable this year is shown by the heavy sales of this imperial fur every day for the past month. The finest specimens are in stock here, and the demand for them seems to be a never-ending one. Chinchilla and grebe are also popular, especially in combinations with seal and Persian lamb.

In addition to the special designs and novelties, the firm makes the practical sealskin garments that are a standard for wear. An illustrated fur-style book will be sent to any address by application to the firm, by mail, and it will show all of the new designs, including the cluster boas, collarettes with long fronts and tails, as well as fancy muffs in butterfly designs.

Messrs. Booss & Brothers have been engaged in the fur trade for half a century, and their success as practical furriers is looked upon as a warrant of the firm's reliability.—Advt.

FIRE DEPARTMENT CHANGES.

Two Battalion Chiefs and Several Captains Shifted.

Fire Chief Bonner made several transfers in his department yesterday. Battalion Chief William Cook was sent from the Seventh Battalion, on the west side, to the Fourth Battalion, on the east side, and Chief Frederick Godderson from the Fourth to the Seventh Battalion. Several downtown Captains were sent to the annexed district.

The Fire Board is now engaged in rating the candidates for assistant foremen, in which rank there are about twenty vacancies.

Charity Organization Work.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $35 to provide a mechanical appliance for the use of a young and most worthy woman crippled by rheumatism. Any money sent for this case to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be promptly and publicly acknowledged. The society also acknowledges with many thanks the following contributions in response to its recent appeal for aid for a family, the father of which is temporarily disabled: Mrs. J. Montford Schley and Mrs. Phoenix, $10 each; Mrs. Jeanie B. Gibson, Mrs. H. C. Schwab, Mrs. A. F. Goodnow, "A. M.," and "C. H. R.," $5 each; "H. C. F.," $3; Henry Solomon and "W. T.," $2 each, and J. Gould's Son & Co., $1. As sufficient money has now been received for this case, no further contributions are required.

Jersey City's Water Supply.

The Jersey City Street and Water Board yesterday carried out the suggestion of the Board of Finance in regard to the question of water supply by readopting the plans of C. C. Vermeule and Garwood Ferris, recently vetoed by Mayor Hoos. The only change made was to increase the contractor's penalty for delay in completion from $200 to $500 a day. The plans will go to the Board of Finance next Wednesday. Mayor Hoos refused to discuss the matter, but those in his confidence say he will sacrifice his own wishes rather than delay the new water supply.

Speaker Reed Sees Mr. Platt.

Thomas B. Reed, Speaker of the House of Representatives, was in New York yesterday, and went to Washington last night. The Speaker called on Col. Augustus G. Paine and Senator Platt. He would not talk for publication.

SMOKE
MASTIFF
PLUG CUT
BRIGHT, MILD & PURE

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., RICHMOND, VA.

IVES BEATS WORLD RECORD

At the Garden Billiard Tournament He Defeats Sutton, 500 to 140.

HIS PHENOMENAL RUN OF 140

Slosson Won Over Schaefer at the Evening Game, 500 to 266—Schaefer's Playing Careless and Slipshod — Games Attract Many Spectators.

Frank C. Ives clearly demonstrated his right to the title of billiard champion by breaking all previous records for the eighteen-inch balk line game, when he met George Sutton yesterday afternoon in the tournament at the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall. The young Napoleon was probably never in better form, and the ease with which he clicked off point after point was remarkable.

He ran out the game of 500 points in sixteen innings, making an average of 31¼, which is phenomenal for the new game. This record beats his own figures of 19 6-26, established last May in the Chicago tournament, in which he finished second to Garnier, because of a handicap. His run of 140 in the fifth inning deposes all records for the highest run. The previous record was 111, held by Jacob Schaefer, made in the Chicago tournament.

When the new eighteen-inch game was inaugurated it was thought that the days of long runs and high averages were done away with. Ives, however, by his performance yesterday leaves no room for doubt that he is the most expert billiardist in the world. Sutton, his opponent, just managed to score as many points in fifteen innings as the young champion did in the eventful fifth inning, when he established his new world's record.

The announcement that Ives was a contestant brought out the best afternoon crowd since the tournament began. He won the bank, choosing the white ball, and immediately started in with a run of 9 caroms, retiring on an easy draw. His second inning netted 29. His fourteenth shot in this inning was a long massé.

Sutton made seven in the first inning and made a miss in the second because of a miscue. The young Napoleon added sixteen to his score in the next inning. Sutton clicked off thirteen in the third inning, missing an easy draw shot, and leaving the ivories in a good position.

Ives began to click off caroms and draws with fine skill. His forty-ninth shot, an all-around-the-table stroke, which brought the ivories into position outside the balk lines, was cleverly played. He retired after scoring sixty-one buttons. Sutton warmed up, and ran up thirty before he retired on a very easy single cushion shot.

Ives then got the ivories in a good position on the short rail, and by wizard-like strokes drew them together outside the lines and "nursed" for twenty points before he was compelled to drive. After a few all-around-the-table shots he got them astride the lines and again "nursed" for fifteen before he got into balke and had to drive. He gained an excellent position on a three-cushion shot, getting the balls together outside the balke lines. He secured twenty points on this position, but on a short drive to the side cushion he again got the balls together and passed Schaefer's high run of seventy-nine. His eighty-sixth shot was a very difficult massé.

Ives Rolls Up His Great Record.

After making his ninetieth point Ives showed himself to be an excellent judge of force by bringing the spheres together near one of the short balk lines. He passed the 100 mark amid deafening applause. Until the one hundred and twenty-eighth point he was compelled to drive the balls around the table, and then on a three-cushion carom he got them together once more, but made only seven points before he was compelled to drive. His one hundred and thirty-eighth point was a beautiful follow shot down the long cushion, and the one hundred and fortieth and last shot was played off three cushions. He retired on a rather difficult three-cushion carom.

Sutton, although practically beaten at this stage, did excellent work, particularly in the eighth and ninth innings, when he made several long massés.

Ives added 49 to his string in the eleventh inning through careful position play. In the fourteenth he began with long massés, and soon after got the balls in position and clicked off 80 points. In this inning, as in the eventful fifth, he used rare judgment in the force of his stroke when driving to the cushions for position. He would send the one object ball to cushion to return and come to rest against the other. Then he would "nurse" until he was again compelled to drive. Ives, with successive runs of 28 and 28, ended the game in the sixteenth inning.

Sutton's Excellent Shot.

Sutton made one of the best shots of the day in the fifteenth inning, a massé in one of the corner balk spaces. It was an excellent shot, but was not allowed, as he failed to get out of balke.

Daly and Sutton will meet this afternoon, and Ives and Schaefer will meet to-night. The summary:

Ives—9 29 16 61 140 1 2 25 6 9 49 15 2 80 28 28. Total—500.
Average—31 4-16.
Highest run—140.
Sutton—7 0 13 30 1 0 9 2 9 33 4 0 8 24 0. Total—140.
Average—8 11-15.
Highest run—33.

Slosson Defeats Schaefer.

The game last night resulted in the rather unexpected defeat of Jacob Schaefer at the hands of George Slosson by a score of 500 to 266. The "Wizard" had not been in such wretched form for years. He was in a highly nervous state, and at times did not display enough skill to defeat an amateur. Only in a few innings did he seem to be himself, and at these stages he made shots that bordered on the phenomenal. Slosson, on the other hand, was in fine trim, and played much better than at any time since the tournament began. The attendance was excellent, and included a large number of ladies.

Schaefer began with 21 points and then retired on his failure to get out of balk. Slosson totaled 22 in his first trial. Schaefer then made runs of 7 and 24, after which he seemed to lose all his cunning. He was unable to gather the ivories, and missed on the easiest kind of chances. From the fifth to the sixteenth inning he scored but 33 points. Slosson, on the other hand, was playing in better form than in any of his previous games. Nothing seemed to feaze the Student. He executed a three-cushion carom, the last point in the eleventh inning, which brought forth prolonged applause.

Schaefer Misses Easy Shots.

Schaefer continued to miss easy shots. In the seventeenth and eighteenth innings Slosson was at his best, making strings of 47 and 61. His one hundred and seventy-fifth shot, a four-cushioned carom, electrified the crowd. The score at the twenty-sixth inning was: Slosson, 331; Schaefer, 136.

In the twenty-seventh inning Schaefer seemed to come out of his trance, and ran up 22. In the same inning Slosson gave a grand exhibition of draw, cushion caroms, and follow shots to the tune of 39 points.

At this stage the "Wizard" seemed to be hopelessly beaten. The conclusion of the twenty-eighth inning saw Slosson more than 200 points in the lead. When the score was announced Schaefer looked bored. He showed some of his true form in the thirty-fourth inning, and ran up 66 points, in which were intermingled some of the most phenomenal plays made thus far. His two hundred and fourteenth point was a five-cushion carrom, in which two carroms were made off one of the long cushions, a play which seemed impossible to make. Slosson, however, kept at the work, and in a few innings made up for Schaefer's long run. The latter played carelessly in the last few innings, and seemed anxious to have Slosson finish the game, which he did with a run of 9 in the forty-first inning. The summary:

Slosson—22 0 2 7 10 1 0 2 12 4 21 0 14 0 27 27 42 61 15 18 8 8 1 16 0 18 39 11 2 18 21 0 0 23 0 3 44 9 0 9. Total—500.
Average—12 8-41.
Highest run—61.
Schaefer—21 7 24 0 1 0 0 2 2 0 10 9 1 2 6 0 12 0 0 12 0 16 0 5 5 1 22 7 0 5 2 14 0 66 1 0 0 5 2 0 8. Total—266.
Average—6 20-41.
Highest run—66.

BUYING ADIRONDACK LANDS.

Forest Preserve Board Will Recommend the Expenditure of $2,000,000 More by the State.

ALBANY, Dec. 2.—The Forest Preserve Board at its meeting to-day contracted to spend some $29,000 for the purchase of land in the Adirondacks. The land purchased to-day comprises some four or five thousand acres of land in Townships 3 and 4 of Hamilton County at $4.75 an acre, and 1,200 acres in Township 5, same county, at $7 an acre. Both of these tracts are virgin forest lands. These purchases reduce the amount of money which the board still has to expend to about $140,000. The board will meet again to-morrow, and it is probable that the greater part of this balance will be used for the purchase of land at that time.

As soon as all of the money has been expended the members of the board will commence work on the drafting of their report to the Legislature. This report will recommend that another million of dollars be appropriated next year to allow the continuance of the work of acquiring Adirondack forest lands for the primary purpose of protecting the State's water supply.

There are altogether some 3,000,000 acres of forest lands in the Adirondacks. Previous to the appropriation of $1,00,000 by the last Legislature for the acquiring of forest lands the State owned about 800,000 acres of the total 3,000,000. When the Forest Preserve Board has spent the entire million, some 250,000 acres of land will have been acquired, bringing the State's ownings up to 1,050,000 acres. The Forest Preserve Board figures that if the next Legislature appropriates $1,000,000 it will be able to buy about as much land with it as was bought with the first million. The Legislature of 1899 will then be asked to appropriate another million, and as much land again will be acquired. This would bring the State's holdings up to 1,550,000 acres. Of the remaining 1,450,000 acres more than 1,200,000 belong to private preserves, owned by individuals and hunting and fishing clubs. These private preserves are protected from lumber sharks far better than the State can protect its lands.

It will not be necessary for the State to purchase these lands in order to preserve the forests. Therefore, with the expenditure of but two more millions of dollars the Forest Preserve Board thinks that all the land that the State will need to protect its water supply can be bought.

BANKING BILL IN GEORGIA.

Attempt to Resist the Federal Tax on State Bank Issues.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 2.—A bill introduced in the Senate to-day by President Berner is one of the most important of the session. Though short, it creates a new banking system, with issues by State banks up to 50 per cent. of their capital stock.

The bill makes it the duty of the Attorney General to defend such banks in the courts against all attempts to collect from them the 10 per cent. imposed by Federal law.

ARKANSAS CHURCH ELECTION.

Archdeacon Brown Not Acceptable as Coadjutor Bishop.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 2.—The Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Church of Arkansas has elected as Coadjutor Bishop, to assist Bishop Pierce, Archdeacon William Montgomery Brown of Cleveland. The election of Archdeacon Brown has resulted in great dissatisfaction, as indicated by expressions from lay delegates who supported the Rev. John Gass of this city. Gov. Jones, a lay delegate at the council meeting, vigorously opposed Archdeacon Brown. He said to-day:

"Mr. Brown is an extreme ritualist, and an overwhelming majority of Arkansas Episcopalians belong to the low church. I have understood Mr. Brown's chief qualification is his wealth. If that be the case, it separates him from the people he is expected to bring to the church. If Mr. Brown is a true Christian at heart and desires to advance the cause of the church he will not accept this position."

Col. William G. Whipple, a former Republican nominee for Governor, also a lay delegate, intimates that the result was effected by intimidation by the high officials of the church. He said: "His supporters seem to have relied chiefly upon his reputed wealth or that of some relative by marriage. This seems to me a poor qualification for a Bishop."

The result has precipitated a bitter discussion between members of the church throughout this State.

AN OCONTO WOMAN'S DEED.

Throws Carbolic Acid in the Face of City Attorney P. H. Lynch.

OCONTO, Wis., Dec. 2.—City attorney P. H. Lynch was disfigured and narrowly escaped being disabled for life by having a can of carbolic acid thrown in his face last night.

He was in Superior Street, crossing Main Street, when a woman with a black cloak and a black fascinator over her head and face passed in front of him. As she passed, he saw her take a can from the hand of a boy who accompanied her. Quick as a flash she dashed the contents of the can into his face.

Mr. Lynch's cries for help brought aid from a store close by, and he was led to a doctor's office, where it was discovered that the stuff was carbolic acid. Mr. Lynch's injuries were dressed, but, owing to the seriousness of the injury to his eyes, he took the first train to Milwaukee to get treatment from an eye expert.

The woman, after throwing the liquid, ran into the hallway which leads to The Inquirer printing office, and also Mrs. Milbery's millinery store. This incident, combined with the fact that the windows of Mrs. Sharp's house were kept open all night, perhaps to dispose of the odor of carbolic acid, led to the arrest of Mrs. R. A. Sharp, owner and editor of The Inquirer, a weekly paper here. She was placed under $1,000 bonds, and her hearing will take place soon.

Mrs. Sharp is a widow, and occupies quite a prominent position. Attorney Lynch has been City Attorney for two years.

One Controller for Four Railroads.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—The auditing departments of the Chicago and Northwestern, the Union Pacific, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, and the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Roads are to be consolidated, and the big office is to be located in this city. Marshall M. Kirkman, now chief of the auditing department of the Chicago and Northwestern, is to be Controller of all the lines.

Pan-American Exhibition Company.

BUFFALO, Dec. 2.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pan-American Exhibition Company was held here yesterday. It was announced that the financial arrangements for carrying on the exposition had been completed. Bonds to the amount of $2,500,000 will be issued. W. C. Ely, President of the Buffalo and Niagara Falls Electric Railway, was appointed General Director.

Shot His Wife, Poisoned Himself.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 2.—Albert Krueger, a butcher living at 567 Sixteenth Avenue, shot and killed his wife to-day, and then took a drink of carbolic acid, which caused his death a little later. Mrs. Krueger was forty-five years of age, and, as a widow with ten children, was married to Krueger two years ago. Domestic trouble was the cause of the tragedy.

Westborough Man Burned to Death.

WESTBOROUGH, Mass., Dec. 2.—George J. Fayerweather, eighty-two years old, of this town, was found in his bedroom about 9 o'clock last evening fatally burned. It is supposed his night clothes caught fire from a lamp. Mr. Fayerweather died this morning. He was the brother of J. A. Fayerweather, President of the Worcester Mutual Insurance Company.

Lakewood Express Accident.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 2.—The locomotive drawing the Lakewood express over the tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey was derailed this afternoon at Elizabethport by a spreading rail, derailing the engine. No one was hurt.

North Carolina Bank Closed.

MORGANTOWN, N. C., Dec. 2.—The Piedmont Bank closed its doors this morning, owing to inability to make collections. The assets cover the liabilities.

TO CHICAGO IN TWENTY HOURS.

A Pennsylvania Train Shows that the Time from New York Can Be Reduced Four Hours.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 2.—A special train of four private cars was run at an unprecedented rate of speed between Pittsburg and Chicago over the Pennsylvania Road for the purpose of ascertaining the possibility of reducing the time of the limited express to twenty hours between New York and Chicago.

The train left Pittsburg at 6:58 A. M. and arrived in Chicago at 5 P. M., making the 468 miles in 602 minutes. The same train left Chicago at 9 A. M., reaching Pittsburg at 6:26 P. M., in 565 minutes, making the eastward run in 37 minutes less time than the westward run, which breaks all previous records.

The results are highly satisfactory to the officials. A full report of all the incidents of the trip will be made to President Thomson of Philadelphia for his decision, which will probably reduce the time of the limited four hours, making it twenty hours, which is faster than ever before attempted.

Speed recorders were used, and the resistance of each ascending grade was carefully noted. The minutes lost in stopping for crossings of other railways, changing engines at Crestline, and stops to take water will also be features of the report.

The fastest spurts were between Liverpool and Clark Junction, 8 1-10 miles, 7 minutes; between Wheeler and Valparaiso, 6 8-10 miles, mostly up grade, in 6 minutes; between Chicago and Hamlet, 57 miles, in 55 minutes, being the best long-distance run of the entire trip.

The train carried a party of officers of the road.

WHITE WIFE OF COLORED MAN.

Death of an Illinois Woman Who Married Her Mother's Hostler.

GALESBURG, Ill., Dec. 2.—A sad romance has just ended here. Last Spring Moranda Foote, the attractive and accomplished daughter of Mrs. M. A. Foote, a wealthy widow of Stronghurst, Ill., eloped with John Crawford, a young colored hostler in her mother's employ. They came to Galesburg to live.

The bride was compelled to associate with negroes. She was barred elsewhere, in spite of her beauty, wealth, and talents. Last night she died. Her death was peculiar. It is said the doctor could not discover its cause.

The girl's mother watched her in her dying hours. She refused to call in an undertaker. A coffin was bought and in the night the body was taken from the house and shipped to Stronghurst, where it was buried. The colored husband objected to the disposition of his wife's body, but was outwitted. He has followed the body to Stronghurst to make trouble. The sudden and strange death has aroused much talk. The Footes are among the best-known people of Henderson County.

A CLERICAL SHOPLIFTER.

The Rev. W. W. Bates of Thornhill, Canada, Under Arrest.

TORONTO, Dec. 2.—The Rev. William W. Bates, rector of the Anglican Church at Thornhill, near this city, was arraigned in the police court on a charge of having "shoplifted" two dozen lead pencils, four books, a hair brush, and a quantity of stationery.

The clergyman wore a long Inverness cloak, and the shop police allege he was caught secreting articles under this garment. He was arrested and taken to Police Headquarters, and the missing articles were found secreted in several deep pockets of the cloak. When arraigned in court he secured a week's remand, and subsequently was bailed out by Bishop Sweatman.

Mr. Bates is a graduate of Cambridge, and one of the most scholarly men in the Church. His friends say that he has been somewhat eccentric for years, and that if guilty of stealing he committed the act in a fit of mental aberration.

SKELETONS OF NINE INDIANS.

They Were Dug Up at Sag Bridge, Ill. —The People See Ghosts.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—The inhabitants of Sag Bridge on the Drainage Canal are greatly exercised over the discovery of the bones of nine Indians, which were thrown up by the excavators last Sunday. Scientists from Chicago examined the bones yesterday. Prof. Dosey pronounced them the bones of Indians, dead several hundred years ago. One of the skeletons was that of a man over seven feet high.

Nine years ago other skeletons were dug up on the same ground, but were reburied because some of the people of the neighborhood said the spirits of the Indians haunted the place and demanded that their bones be reinterred. According to the stories told, phantom Indians on horseback roamed through the village at night and frightened men and women.

These same ghosts are at it again, so the Sag Bridgers say, and the effect has been to make some of the women almost ill. Several of the skeletons have been buried again; the others were taken to the Field Museum, and it is the spirits of these which the people say are making trouble.

The Kelly brothers, who dug up the skeletons, say their house is haunted, and that they will have to move out.

W. L. Winans's Estate $12,000,000.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 2.—Proof of the registration in a Probate Court in England of the will of the late William Louis Winans, formerly a resident of Maryland, was filed to-day in the Orphans' Court with a copy of the will. Mr. Winans, at the time of his death in September last, was a resident of Chichester Terrace, Brighton, in the County of Sussex, England. The gross value of the personal estate is given at £2,522,006 and the net value at £2,403,587, about $12,000,000. The entire estate is left to Mr. Winans's sons, who are made executors. An annuity of £5,000 is left to Mrs. Maria Ann Winans, widow, and an annuity of £10,000 is given to Louis William Winans, her son, to be used in providing a suitable residence for his mother.

The Typhoid in Paterson.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 2.—Twelve new cases of typhoid fever in this city were reported to the Board of Health to-day. A number of suspected cases were noted, but it is not certain that the patients are suffering from typhoid.

Mayor John Hinchcliffe is a victim of the disease. Harry Gilmore, a son of a former Mayor, is also prostrated with the fever. Former Sheriff Hopson is suffering from a slight attack.

Chicago Water Frauds.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—The preliminary report of Expert Accountant Harper, who has been at work for several months investigating water office frauds, was read to-day at a meeting of the committee appointed to revise the water rates. According to Mr. Harper, from May 1, 1895, to April 30, 1897, an aggregate of $454,985 was made in decreases or reductions in assessments of the water office by various city officials without any apparent reason or authority.

Southern Sugar Refining Company.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 2.—A charter was granted to-day for the Southern Sugar Refining Company. The maximum capital of the company is to be $1,000,000. J. B. Pace is the President and T. C. Williams, Jr., Vice President. The object of the company is to encourage the raising of sugar beets and to engage in the manufacture of beet sugar. It is the pioneer enterprise of the kind in this section.

36,000,000 Gallons of Wine for Sale.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—The stockholders of the California Winemakers' Corporation, which controls the bulk of the output of this State, have decided to enter the markets of the world and try to dispose of the immense stock now on hand, and which, owing to trouble between the corporation and the wine dealers, cannot be sold to local dealers. The corporation's holdings are estimated at 36,000,000 gallons.

Belgenland Gets $3,000 Salvage.

LEWES, Del., Dec. 2.—The schooner Willie L. Maxwell, which was held here to await the result of a suit for damages brought by the owners of the steamer Belgenland, which picked her up at sea disabled and brought her to the breakwater, has been released. The courts allowed $3,000 salvage, and the owners adjusted the claim.

MYSTERY ABOUT A HOSPITAL

The State Board of Charities Objects to the Way in Which It Is Incorporated.

ITS CAPITAL IS ONLY $1,000

One of the Directors, Who Says He Knows Little About It, Is a Son-in-Law of Senator John Raines.

The State Board of Charities is deeply interested at present in the questions which have arisen over the incorporation of the Cooper Hospital of New York City. The hospital in question was incorporated at Albany some days ago, with a capital stock of $1,000. The State board asserts that the articles of incorporation should not have been filed until they had been approved by the board, under the Membership Corporation act. The Directors of the new hospital apparently have sought to become incorporated under the business corporation statutes.

James O. Fanning, one of the Inspectors of the State Board, was seen at his office in the Charities Building yesterday afternoon. He said: "There can be no adequate reason for evading the law or even trying to if everything is all right. The law in regard to the certificates of hospital corporations is definite. It reads as follows: 'Such certificate shall not be filed without the written approval indorsed thereupon, or annexed thereto, of the State Board of Charities and of a Justice of the Supreme Court of the district in which the principal office or place of business of such corporation shall be located.'

"The entire capital stock of this hospital is $1,000, and it has a paid-up capital of $500. We are looking into the matter."

The names and addresses of the Directors of the hospital as entered at Albany are William E. Sylvester, 531 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn; Charles B. Harris, 53 Broadway; Anna M. Thompson, 87 Seventh Avenue; C. Olive Van Ness, 203 West Fourteenth Street, and Francis E. Smith, 351 West Thirtieth Street, in this city. The Directors in New York were exceedingly hard to find yesterday. At 203 West Fourteenth Street are the offices of what is known as the Van Ness-Cooper Institute, said to be a chemical company. When a TIMES reporter called there yesterday a gentleman who first answered to the name of Dr. Sylvester but afterward said that he was Eugene Van Ness declared that C. Olive Van Ness neither lived at the address given nor had an office there. He also said that he was sure that a letter addressed to "C. Olive Van Ness, New York," would reach her, and that none of the Directors of the new hospital would have anything to say.

Miss Thompson could not be seen at her Seventh Avenue address, although it was said that she lived there.

Dr. William E. Sylvester of 451 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, said last night that he had been asked to allow his name to be used as one of the corporators of the Cooper Hospital, and he had consented. As he understood it, the hospital was to be a private institution, that would make a specialty of skin diseases. He knew little about the enterprise, and did not know exactly who its projectors were, or where it was to be situated. He further said he knew absolutely nothing concerning the manner in which it was incorporated. He had been out of the city for several days and had not kept in touch with the project. When asked if $1,000 was not a small sum on which to start a private institution, he said it took very little money to run a hospital.

Dr. Sylvester was for some years the Superintendent of the Kings County Hospital. He is a son-in-law of Senator John Raines. It has been whispered at the State Board of Charities that possibly Mr. Sylvester's influence may have had something to do with the filing of the articles of incorporation. It is probable that the case will be taken to the courts.

GAS OVERCOMES A WOMAN.

She Breathes the Fluid for Four Hours, and Declares Her Husband Turned It On.

Mrs. Bridget Tierney of 2,016 Second Avenue was overcome by gas in her room yesterday morning, and now lies in a critical condition in the hospital. She is supposed to have inhaled for four hours the gas from all the jets of a range, and the physicians say that only her great size and robust constitution have prolonged her life.

She declares that her husband turned on the gas in an attempt to kill her. The couple live in two small rooms, and the neighbors say they continually quarrel. The janitress of the house, Mrs. Stryker, smelled gas about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She went to the door of the Tierneys, and as she opened it saw Mrs. Tierney fall to the floor. She dragged the unconscious woman into the hallway and notified a policeman. An ambulance arrived, and the woman was resuscitated.

Her husband got up early yesterday morning, she said, and made some tea for himself on the gas stove. Just before he went out he put his head into her room and called out: "I hope you're dead before I get back."

David Tierney, the husband, was arrested, but as there was no direct evidence that he turned on the gas, he was not held.

THE BAPTIST SOCIAL UNION.

A Reception and an Election at the Savoy Hotel.

The Baptist Social Union of Manhattan Island held a reception and business meeting, followed by a dinner last night at the Savoy Hotel. These officers were elected to serve for the following year:

President—William D. Murphy, Fifth Avenue Church; Vice Presidents—Dr. Wellslake D. Morse, Epiphany Church; Jed E. Adams, Jr., Mount Morris Church; Secretary—Jared G. Baldwin, Jr., Fifth Avenue Church; Treasurer—David C. Link, Calvary Church; Directors—Charles B. Canfield, Madison Avenue Church; Frederick H. Cooper, Calvary Church; Samuel V. Hulse, Peddie Memorial Church; Frederick H. Cooper, Calvary Avenue Church; George W. Lessels, Emanuel Church; James W. Perry, Central Church; Charles M. Porcher, Mount Morris Church; Dr. Freeman F. Ward, Madison Avenue Church.

Charles B. Canfield, the outgoing President, presided at the dinner. The guests of the union were the Rev. Dr. Benaiah L. Whitman, President of Columbian University, Washington, D. C., and Congressman Robert T. Tayler of Ohio. Dr. Whitman read a paper on "The Revival of Patriotism," and Mr. Tayler spoke on "A New Field for the Modern University."

There was an informal discussion of the topics suggested, a vote of thanks to the speakers, and then the union adjourned, subject to a call from the President.

MURDER OF MRS. KAISER.

James A. Clemmer Taken to Norristown for Trial.

NORRISTOWN, Penn., Dec. 2.—James A. Clemmer, recently arrested in Newark, charged with complicity with Charles O. Kaiser and Lizzie De Kalb in the murder of Kaiser's wife, was brought back here to-day and held for a hearing next Saturday. According to a statement alleged to have been made by the De Kalb woman, Kaiser held the struggling wife while Clemmer shot her, the purpose being to get insurance money.

A crowd of a thousand persons followed Clemmer and the police to the Justice's office, and there were cries of "Hang him!" Kaiser is under death sentence and Lizzie De Kalb is awaiting a hearing.

Died at the Age of 113.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Mrs. Matilda Delilah Shields, a granddaughter of Richard Henry Potomax, an Indian chief, died here to-day, aged one hundred and thirteen years. She leaves one son and two daughters, thirty grandchildren, and thirty-five great-grandchildren. Mrs. Shields has lived in this locality nearly all her life.

Big Corn Cargo from Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 2.—The British steamship Alberta sailed for Hull to-day with 253,301 bushels of corn. This is the largest cargo of corn ever shipped from this port.

Do Your Pens Spurt and Sputter?

If you are not satisfied with the pen you are using, send it to us, giving your reasons for complaint.
WE WILL SEND FREE selected pens of our make which we think will suit you, judging from your writing.
We claim superiority of metal, uniformity, durability and perfect action.

Spencerian Pen Co.,
450 Broome St., New York, N. Y.

BUY YOUR FURS FROM THE MANUFACTURER, C. C. SHAYNE, 42d St., near 6th Av. Russian Sable, Otter, Seal and Persian Lamb specialties. Wholesale and retail.

JOHN A. WEEKES, JR., WEDS.

Assemblyman-Elect from the 25th District Marries Mrs. Henry C. Bowers at the Bride's Home.

The marriage of Mrs. Henry C. Bowers and Assemblyman-elect John A. Weekes, Jr., took place at the bride's home, 48 West Forty-seventh Street, about 9 o'clock last night. There were no attendants. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. William S. Rainsford. Mr. and Mrs. Weekes are living now at the Forty-seventh Street house, and will entertain this Winter in Albany after the opening of the Legislature.

Mr. Weekes is a lawyer and a graduate of Yale. He is a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, the Racquet and Tennis Club, the Down Town Association, St. Andrew's Golf Club, and of the Union Club. Before the recent campaign he had never been elected to office, but was a Republican candidate for Assemblyman in Queens County in 1885. This year he ran successfully on the Citizens' Union ticket of the Twenty-fifth District for the Assembly. Mr. Weekes has been a Republican for twenty years, but is strongly identified with the movement in opposition to boss rule. Mrs. Weekes has a substantial fortune left by her late husband, who was a brother of John M. Bowers.

Laing—Knowles.

Miss Eleanor D. Knowles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Knowles, was married last evening to C. J. Laing, in Mount Morris Baptist Church, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, by the Rev. Dr. William C. Bitling, pastor of the church, assisted by the Rev. Charles E. Knowles, the bride's brother, of Flushing, L. I. Miss Lytia Calkin was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Daisy Jasper, Miss Stella Rogers of South Orange, N. J.; Miss May Bell Laing, Miss Lida Knowles, and Miss Mary Knowles, sisters of the bride, and Miss Edna Laing. Edward Edson was best man, and the ushers were Allan Laing of Buffalo, Frederick B. Collins, B. V. D. Lockwood, and William Knowles. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, 166 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street. The couple will make an extended tour through the West and South, going as far as California.

Williams—Stitt.

Miss Harriet Stitt, daughter of James S. Stitt, was married last evening to Samuel Williams in Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, in West One Hundred and Fourth Street. The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. Philip M. Watters, was witnessed by a large number of friends. Miss Catherine Oakley and Miss Minnie B. Lente were the bridesmaids. Miss Edna Stitt and Miss Anna May Williams were flower girls. Mark H. Berry was best man, and the ushers were Frederick W. Walker, William Yates, and William Fisher. A large reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's father, 156 West Ninety-third Street.

Wilson—Simpson.

CLARKSBURG, West Va., Dec. 2.—This morning at the Camden Hotel, Camden-on-Gauley, Miss Frances Warren Simpson, daughter of Dr. G. B. Simpson, was married to Allen Christian Wilson, son of ex-Postmaster General Wilson. Mr. Wilson is a passenger agent on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for the District of Columbia. The Rev. C. H. McDonald of Buckhannon performed the ceremony. Dr. R. H. Ramsey of Clarksburg was best man and Miss Flora Peterson of Huntington was maid of honor.

Hoos—Kerner.

Edward H. Hoos, son of Mayor Hoos of Jersey City, and Miss Louise F. Kerner were married Wednesday night at the residence of the bride's parents, Park Ridge, N. J. The couple will spend the honeymoon at Washington, and on their return will make their home in Jersey City. Mr. Hoos is his father's private secretary.

GOLDEN WEDDING CELEBRATED.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sheridan Give a Reception.

Surrounded by their children and other relatives and a few intimate friends, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sheridan of 302 East Forty-first Street celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at their home last night. Their reception, which included a supper, began at 8 o'clock.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. William P. Sheridan, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Moulton, Mr. and Mrs. David Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Kellogg, Deputy Chief Benjamin A. Gicquel of the Fire Department, Mrs. Gicquel, B. A. Gicquel, Jr., and Miss Nellie Gicquel.

Peter Sheridan was born in Ireland nearly seventy-seven years ago. He says he has never needed the services of a physician or spent a cent for medicine. He landed in this city in 1840 with an English shilling in his pocket and a vigorous determination to make his fortune. He embarked in a modest way in the tea business, and retired some ten years ago, having made about $100,000.

Mrs. Mary Sheridan was born in this State in 1830, and was a belle in her younger days. She does not look her age by ten years now. She was married in St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, in Mott Street, by the Rev. Dr. Cummings, who died several years ago.

LOST GIRLS AMUSE POLICE.

Two Little Ones Spend Several Hours in a Station.

Two pretty and bright little girls, neatly dressed and not more than six years old, made the usually quiet West Thirtieth Street Police Station ring with their laughter and prattle for several hours last night.

Maggie Devoise of 48 Bedford Street was one of the little waifs. Her companion was Hattie Robinson of 36 Leroy Street. Maggie was clad in a red cloak and cap. She has black hair and eyes. Hattie was also nicely dressed. A policeman was standing at Broadway and Thirty-fifth Street, assisting pedestrians to cross the street at 7:30, when he was approached by the two children. Maggie caught hold of the big policeman by the coat and asked him to take her home.

"We started out to look in the windows and do some shoppin'," said she, undaunted, "and we jes dot losted." The policeman took them to the station, whither they went without protest, when assured that "we won't be 'rested."

At the station the little girls at once proceeded to make themselves at home. The Sergeant and matron were entertained by Maggie, who told them of her trip. She said she had been through several big stores. She told them of her big sister, and said: "My sister's dot a real nice beau."

The police gleaned her name and her home, as well as that of Hattie, who was less talkative. Usually when children of this age are taken to the station the matron has all she can do to prevent them from crying themselves into spasms. The policemen appreciated the change, and proceeded to make up a collection of pennies and nickels, which were invested in candies and nuts for the visitors. Late in the evening Maggie's brother John called and took both girls home.

Senator Hanna Recovering.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 2.—The condition of Senator Hanna has much improved. He will be able to go to Washington Saturday or Sunday. The Hanna household has been in close telegraphic communication all day with the members of the McKinley family at Canton regarding the illness of the President's mother.

THORN'S SENTENCE TO-DAY.

Mr. Howe Will Appeal, but the Prisoner Meantime Is to Go to Sing Sing.

Martin Thorn will be sentenced to the electric chair by Justice Maddox in the Queens County Court House at 9:30 o'clock this morning. William F. Howe, counsel for Thorn, will at once give formal notice of appeal. Thorn will be taken to Sing Sing after he has seen his sister and her husband, and the Rev. Father Heindelmann, the Bohemian priest to whom he has taken a fancy.

Mrs. Nack's fate will be decided by a conference between the prosecuting officers of Queens and New York Counties and her counsel, Emanuel M. Friend, and consultation with Justice Smith. The opinion that a plea of manslaughter in the first degree will be accepted from her, and that she will be sentenced to twenty years in prison becomes stronger among those who are in position to know the feeling of the lawyers immediately concerned in the case. Commutation for good behavior would reduce such a term to a little more than twelve years.

There is some talk that the Buels cottage, the scene of the murder, will be opened as a museum when its owner gets possession of it. Crowds of people continue to visit it, but nobody is allowed to enter, the District Attorney retaining the keys.

An undertaker last night removed the fragments of Guldensuppe's body from the Morgue, where they have been kept for five months, and they will be buried to-day in Lutheran Cemetery—making probably the first instance in criminal history of the burial of a victim of murder and the sentence of the murderer on the same day, months after the crime. The arrangements for the burial were made by the Bath Rubbers' Society, of which Guldensuppe was a member.

Relatives of Guldensuppe who live in Philadelphia consented to the burial of the remains by the society.

LUXURIOUS THORN JURORS.

Hotel and Transportation Bills Sent in Show Curious Items.

The two juries impaneled in Quens County to try Martin Thorn evidently took advantage of their opportunities for luxuries and comforts at public expense. The bill for keeping them at the Garden City Hotel was sent in to the County Supervisors yestrday.

The total amount of the hotel bill is $2,049.96. Of this $816 is for the first and $1,233.90 for the second jury. The illness of Juror Larsen, who remained at the hotel until Thanksgiving Day, involved a special expense of $217, which, however, is included in the total as given.

Coach hire $17.75 is one item, and as the rates at Garden City are about half what they are in New York it seems that the jurors rolled around a good deal. Two packs of cards are included in the bill. One item of 25 cents is for money borrowed by a juror from a hall boy for the purpose of "going into" one of the games played with the cards, the amount being left unliquidated. This fact leaves open for the servitors of this neighborhood a vast and gloomy field of speculation regarding the "tips" received from these guests.

There is also a charge of $1.75 for night shirts lent to jurors who seem to have arrived shy of those luxuries. The barber bills amount to $30, and include shaves, beard trimming, hair cuts and shampoos. The chief extravagance of the party seems to have been in the barber's shop, for the charges for drinks and cigars are moderate.

The New York and Queens County electric road presented a bill of $62 for transportation. The bill of the Long Island Railroad for a special car for the two juries was only $150.

The Supervisors are much pleased. They now estimate that the total cost of the case will be inside of $15,000. They were afraid it would be near $50,000.

OVER A MILLION INVOLVED.

The Guaranty Trust Company Secures a Receivership for the Elmira Improvement Company.

Suit has been brought in the Supreme Court on behalf of the Guaranty Trust Company against the Elmira Municipal Improvement Company, to foreclose a mortgage on the property of the latter at Elmira, N. Y., including the Elmira and Horsehead Railroad, owned by the Improvement Company.

The mortgage is for over $1,000,000, and the plaintiff claims that the Improvement Company is now insolvent and asks that a receiver for it be appointed, and that the President and officers of the company be restrained by injunction from interfering with or disposing of the mortgaged premises.

The trust company alleges that in April, 1892, the improvement company issued 1,461 mortgage bonds of the value of $1,000 each, payable in 1942, and to secure the payment of these bonds they executed to the trust company, as trustee, a mortgage covering all of its property in Elmira, and agreed to pay to the trust company on April 1, 1897, and on each succeeding year, $40,000, to constitute a sinking fund to be used in paying off such bonds before maturity.

It is claimed the defendant has defaulted in such payment and is financially unable to meet its obligations.

Justice Andrews yesterday appointed Henry A. Murray receiver for the property of the Improvement Company.

POKING FUN AT GEN. COLLIS.

The Mayor and Controller Are Amused Over His Recommendations for Fifth Avenue.

Gen. C. H. T. Collis, Commissioner of Public Works, read a communication to the Gas Commission, which met in the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon, recommending that the number of electric lamps on Fifth Avenue, between Fourteenth Street and Fifty-ninth Street, be doubled. Controller Fitch and Mayor Strong had great sport with his recommendations.

"It is the popular line of travel for all pleasure vehicles and the favorite promenade for pedestrians," he read.

"Since you got hold of it?" asked the Controller, with a grin.

"From sunset until after midnight this great thoroughfare is thronged with carriages—"

"Go on! Go on!" interrupted the Mayor, with a hearty laugh.

"Going to and from the railroad stations, ferries, theatres, hotels, and restaurants, while thousands of people on foot are crossing and recrossing the street at every intersection—"

"When they can!" interposed the Mayor, with a wink at the Controller, who was holding his sides.

"Oh, I'm not talking about last Summer," replied Gen. Collis, laughing in appreciation of the joke on him. "You see, I've dated this letter in December. The avenue is nearly all paved over now, and it will be finished in a week or two."

But the Mayor and the Controller weren't through with him. "Fifth Avenue is to New York what the Grand Boulevards are to Paris," went on the Commissioner.

"Were you in Paris during the siege?" inquired the Controller, gravely.

The cost of the proposed new lighting would be about $16,000. The commission decided to consider the subject at a meeting next Tuesday.

It was decided to light the Circle, at Fifty-ninth Street and Eighth Avenue, with electric arc lights, and to put sixty-four arc lights along the streets of City Island.

Chicago's Utopian Plans.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—The following important improvements are now under consideration by those in a position to take action in behalf of the city: Blue water in the Chicago river; every foot of dockage utilized trolley boats transporting the commerce of a world's metropolis; handsome stationary bridges connecting the different sides of the city; no smoke, no noise; in short, a water boulevard, the pride of citizens and an object of admiration for all visitors.

Trying to Form a Lime Trust.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Dec. 2.—Fifty delegates of lime manufacturers of the Central States met here to-day for a secret conference. After appointing committees the meeting adjourned to meet soon at another place. It is understood that the object is to form a pool to control the output of lime.

Dr. SIEGERT'S ANGOSTURA BITTERS.
The only genuine world-renowned Appetizer for the Christmas Table.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

CLERGYMAN'S FAMILY IN COURT

He Complains About His Wife and Mother-in-Law, but Their Story Is Different.

The Rev. Thomas Thomas, colored, of 98 First Street, William's Bridge, referred to by the irreverent of his acquaintances as "Double Tom," had a tale of woe to pour into the ear of Magistrate Pool in the Morrisania Police Court yesterday.

He said in a general way that his wife Sadie and his mother-in-law Priscilla Jumpullo, both of whom were in court, had treated him shamefully and made his life one bleak and barren waste. When asked to be more explicit he said that he had often been made to go without his dinner, had been put out of the house and maltreated.

The wife replied that her husband never provided a cent for her to live on. She was forced to work in a factory while her mother took in washing. She not only had to provide for her husband but for his two children by a former wife.

Mrs. Jumpullo interrupted at this point: "Yes, and he sold all the furniture."

Mrs. Thomas, continuing, said that the Rev. Thomas Thomas would not try to get a congregation for himself, but waited around the house for one to come to him. It was also alleged that Thomas was in the habit of beating his wife with a club from time to time.

The Magistrate said he would entertain a complaint against Thomas for disturbing the peace and malicious mischief. The complaint was made, and the Magistrate found him guilty, but suspended sentence on fervent promises of the defendant to annoy his wife no more.

THE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

Benefactors of the Organization—Gift to the Library Endowment Fund.

A largely attended meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine was held last evening in its building, in West Forty-third Street, Dr. Janeway in the chair.

A report was received from the council, recommending the election of the following-named persons as benefactors of the academy: Grover Cleveland, Roswell P. Flower, James M. Brown, James S. Cushman, H. H. Curtis, W. E. Dodge, W. H. Draper, E. P. Fowler, Everett Herrick, S. Inslee, A. Jacobi, J. S. Kennedy, D. O. Mills, W. M. Polk, M. Allen Starr, A. A. Smith, James Stillman, and F. W. Vanderbilt. The report was adopted.

The Board of Trustees reported the gift by Mrs. Anna Woerishoffer of $15,000 to the library endowment fund, and suggested that this sum be set apart as a special fund to be known as the Anna Woerishoffer Fund. The suggestion was adopted.

The following nominations were made: Vice President—O. B. Douglas and W. H. Katzenbach; Recording Secretary—L. F. Bishop; Corresponding Secretary—M. Allen Starr; Treasurer—H. E. Crampton; Trustee—A. M. Jacobus; Committee on Admissions—H. L. Taylor and Gorham Bacon; Committee on Library—Joseph Collins and E. D. Fisher.

Dr. Gorham Bacon read a paper on "Superative Ostitis Media; Its Complications and Treatment." This paper was discussed by Drs. M. A. Starr, R. F. Weir, A. H. Buck, B. Sachs, L. A. Stimson, H. Knapp, E. D. Fisher, and others.

ARTISTS IN DANGER FROM FIRE.

J. A. Welch's Studio Damaged—Mrs. Tennant's Coolness.

The studio of Joseph A. Welch, at 37 West Twenty-second Street, was wrecked by fire yesterday, and other artists in the building were badly frightened. Mr. Welch was cooking his breakfast in a chafing dish, when some alcohol exploded, knocking the dish out of his hand and into a corner. The hangings in the room caught fire, and he attempted to extinguish the flames.

The noise that he made attracted the attention of Mr. and Mrs. Tennant, who have apartments adjoining, and are also artists. Both ran into Welch's studio, and Tennant tried hard to save his friend's hangings. He burned his hands, and his clothing was set afire. His wife stood watching him, and finally threw an overcoat around him, putting out the flames.

The janitor sent in an alarm, and the firemen kept the flames from spreading any further than Mr. Welch's apartments. He lost his costly hangings as well as a number of valuable etchings and sketches. Pieces of bric-à-brac which he had been collecting a long time were also irreparably damaged. The loss is $2,000.

ALLEGED SWINDLING SCHEMES.

Mail and Money Orders to Certain Address Ordered Returned.

Acting under instructions from Washington, Postmaster Van Cott has issued orders directing the return to the senders of all mail matter and money orders addressed to the Borden Co., Borden & Co., the C. Borden Co., the E. Borden Co., the Williams Co., the F. Williams Co., and J. F. Williams Co., having offices at 132 Church Street and 10 Murray Street.

It is charged that these concerns have been conducting a swindling scheme through correspondence.

The attorney for the Borden Company said yesterday that some time ago the Borden Company bought out the firm of the F. Williams Company. Among the stock were some electrotypes for advertisements regarding soap. The advertisements set forth that a razor would be given away with soap. Some people got the idea that a razor would be given with each cake of soap, whereas the firm meant to give a razor if any one purchaser sold ten cakes of soap. The attorney said he was going to Washington to have the restrictions withdrawn.

ANGEL SARAH REPORTED DYING.

Mrs. Robinson, the Aged Missionary, Is in Beth Israel Hospital.

Mrs. Sarah Robinson, whose life work in counseling and caring for the sick and distressed and dying among the poor of the east side has earned for her the sobriquet of "Angel Sarah," is reported dying in the Beth Israel Hospital in East Broadway. She recently suffered a stroke of paralysis, and her advanced age renders her recovery almost hopeless. She is ninety-five years of age, and perhaps her last voluntary effort was in trying to help others.

Mrs. Robinson is a Hebrew, and her object in life was to ameliorate the condition of her race. Her husband was an official in Poland, but died of a heart broken by Russian oppression. His widow, who was of independent meeans, then came to this country and has since devoted all her time to the happy task of lightening the burdens of others. She gave generously to all demands on her purse for Hebrew aid, and was a constant visitor to the many Hebrew society rooms on the east side.

Mrs. Robinson went to the Hebrew Sheltering Arms, at 210 Madison Street, Saturday night to talk to the people there, and while talking she fell to the floor with an attack of paralysis. Loving arms stretched eagerly from every side to bear her into a side room, whence she was removed to the hospital. Now the hospital is besieged by grateful ones who call to inquire about her. At 11 o'clock last night the nurses said the patient was resting considerably easier, and some faint hopes are held out for her recovery.

Arthur B. Moody's Extradition.

HARTFORD, Dec. 2.—At an executive session held at the Capitol this afternoon on the requisition asked for by Gov. Black of New York for the surrender of Arthur B. Moody of New Haven, wanted for alleged grand larceny, Gov. Cooke gave no decision, but continued the hearing until Monday, Dec. 13.

The New-York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Idol's Eye—8:15.
CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL—Concert—2:00.
CASINO—1999—8:10.
DALY'S—Taming of the Shrew—8:15.
DORIS'S WINTER CIRCUS—2:00 and 8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30.
FIFTH AVENUE—Alexandra—8:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET—An Irish Gentleman—8:15.
GARDEN—The First Born—Indian Summer—8:30.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Silver King—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—In Town—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Waldmeister—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:20. Actors' Fund Benefit—1:30.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Princess and the Butterfly—8:15.
MANHATTAN—His Little Dodge—8:30.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Paintings—Day and Evening.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:00.
PRESBYTERIAN HALL—Organ Recital—8:15.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK—Skating.
WALLACK'S—A Lady of Quality—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—Pousse Café, or The Worst Born—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DEC. 3, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

WHAT WILL THEY DO ABOUT IT?

Put in tabular form, to make it more clear, the Treasury statement for the month just closed is as follows:

Total receipts	$43,363,605
Union Pacific	18,194,618
Net receipts	$25,168,987
Total expenses	37,810,838
Union Pacific	4,549,368
Net expenses	$33,261,470
Deficit for month	8,092,483
Deficit for five months	46,101,494

It will be seen that for five months the United States Treasury has been paying out a little over $9,000,000 per month more than it has taken in. It will also be seen that the deficit for the past month is not seriously smaller than the average; in other words, the exhausting process is by no means ended. When we note that the customs receipts for November came within $100,000 of those for the same month a year ago and that there was a gain in internal revenue of about $430,000, or a net gain from these two sources of $330,000, the situation becomes still plainer, and still more unpleasant.

It is reported that Secretary GAGE figures out a surplus of $25,000,000 in the revenues by July 1 of next year. That means that in the next seven months the receipts will average $10,000,000 a month more than the expenses, or, supposing the rate of expenditure to remain the same, that the receipts will average $19,000,000 a month more than for the past five months. We shall wait to see Mr. GAGE's official figures before believing that he has made any such preposterous estimate.

What will the party in power do with this situation?

A man in business who finds his outgo steadily exceeding his income has to cut down the former or increase the latter or go into bankruptcy. You can't throw the Government of the United States into bankruptcy, but a party in power that allows the Government to get in straits which, for a business man, would lead to bankruptcy, will be deeply discredited. And when the Government affairs are going as they now are there is only one way to avoid such a disgrace—the way the business man would take. The Dingley bill is a dead failure as a money getter. Other means must be found to raise revenue, or the expenditures must be reduced, or both. It is a perfectly plain situation and cannot be dodged. How will the Administration meet it?

MANHATTAN EXTENSIONS.

Does the Manhattan Elevated Railway wish to extend its lines and increase its passenger facilities? We have no doubt that it can secure on just terms the city's permission for any reasonable extension of its present lines. It will take five years to complete the underground road, even if it is begun at once. Before the first train can run through the tunnel the daily passenger traffic of the city will be greater by 100,000 persons than it is to-day. This tremendous volume of new business will far outrun the capacity of the lines now existing. New facilities must be created, and that the present elevated roads should be allowed and encouraged to make provision for their share of the new business is a proposition that commends itself to any sensible mind.

Certain essential conditions, however, must be kept fully in view. If the Appellate Division does not forbid the enterprise, the city will presently begin the construction of an underground rapid transit road costing $30,000,000 which it will expect to lease to a private company to be operated. It is not reasonable to expect the city at this juncture to make to the Manhattan Company a gridiron grant which would deprive its underground road of prospective earning power and make its leasing impossible. Nor must the elevated road expect the city to give it the right to run through Central Park or Battery Park, or to cross Fifth Avenue at Forty-second Street, or to build a four-track road along the Boulevard. The time has gone by for such concessions. Public sentiment will not permit them.

The Manhattan Company and those who plead for it must remember that it has not in the past shown itself ready to make terms with the city when the city has been ready to make very good terms indeed for the enlargement of the company's facilities. The community is forgetful of such matters. It is the duty of a newspaper to refresh its memory.

After the Rapid Transit Commission of 1891 had met with a ludicrous failure to sell a franchise in the closing days of 1892, negotiations were begun with the officials of the Manhattan Company in the hope that some agreement might be reached which would provide at least a colorable imitation of rapid transit. It appeared to be the best the commission could do, and it negotiated diligently and in good faith until it reached a decision to give the company the extensions it asked for, including extra tracks upon some present lines, and new lines northward to Fort George and ultimately to Spuyten Duyvil, on terms that were most generous and inviting. The company asked leave for sixty days to consider what answer it should make in reply to the offer of the commission. On the 15th of August Mr. GEORGE GOULD sent to the Rapid Transit Commission a curt note inclosing a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Manhattan Company declaring that "owing to the present disturbed financial condition of the country it is deemed unwise on their part that they should at this time assume or make any new large contracts or extensions of their lines of road." Mr. STEINWAY was so incensed at this extraordinary rebuff that he declared that the commission would consider no more plans for providing rapid transit by elevated road extension.

However, negotiations were resumed by the present commission, and on June 4, 1896, Mr. GOULD and Mr. SAGE and Mr. GALLAWAY met the commission for conference. A week later, on June 11, a formal application was made on behalf of the Manhattan Company for a system of extensions in the north end of the city and for extra tracks down town. On July 16 the company filed amended plans, and to the surprise of the commission asked for leave to run trolley lines in the annexed district in connection with its already existing elevated lines, for which it asked for only insignificant and totally inadequate extensions. The Rapid Transit Commission could not officially question the good faith of this singular request. It did reply to it, however, on Sept. 17, pointing out that the Manhattan Company's application was defective in that it asked what the commission had no lawful authority to grant, and courteously requesting the company to amend its application "so that the board can lawfully and also explicitly and understandingly deal with it."

One year two months and seventeen days have elapsed and the commission has never received a reply to that letter, nor even any acknowledgment of its receipt.

This recital of facts shows incontestably that the city has been more ready and willing to give the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company the right to extend its lines than the company has been to avail itself of the privilege. Now that the city is committed by official action and by the vote of its people to another system of rapid transit, the Manhattan Company cannot in reason expect so liberal a grant as it curtly declined to accept four years ago. But if it has desires and plans for northward extension or for spurs to the ferries, let it submit them to the city and in a businesslike way ask for permission to build. The company ought to extend its lines to the downtown ferries, and to the North River at Twenty-third and Forty-second Streets. But it must not expect to go through the public streets for nothing. It ought to buy its right of way through private property wherever it asks for new lines in the crowded part of the city.

There are other things it must do if it would gain, as it might easily gain, the good will of the public. It ought to substitute electric motors for its steam locomotives. It ought to provide cleaner and better-lighted cars. They should all be lighted as those on the Sixth Avenue Line have been lighted—under compulsion of law. The company is too grudging in its compliance with the demands of its patrons. It took an act of the Legislature to compel it to put decent lights into its cars on one line, and another to force it to discontinue the practice of making suburban passengers change cars at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street. This is not sound or wise management. A less stingy treatment of its passengers would put the people in better disposition to listen to any request the company may have to make for new privileges.

MRS. NACK—A TEST.

The District Attorney of Queens County is reported to have said that he considered it his duty to accept from the woman NACK the "highest plea that he could get" instead of putting her on trial for murder in the first degree.

There are various reasons assigned for this course.

One is that Mrs. NACK was used as a witness in the first trial of THORN and was promised some sort of immunity. This promise is denied by both the District Attorney and the woman's counsel. But it is contended that, though there was no explicit promise, it is an unwritten law that the prosecution having accepted a guilty person as a witness is bound to show some consideration. And the woman's counsel alleges that a large amount of money was saved to Queens County by her testimony. These arguments have no force in view of the fact that the trial at which the testimony of the woman was given fell through, and THORN was convicted without any aid, direct or indirect, from her to the prosecution. So far as concerns her previous testimony or so-called confession, then, we cannot see that there is the slightest reason why the woman should not be put on trial for the murder of her victim.

Another reason assigned for the failure to try her is the alleged impossibility of securing the conviction of a woman for a capital crime. This, we think, should be tested. Even if the jury would not convict of murder in the first degree, it could bring in a verdict of guilty for any less degree of crime that it chose, for any degree, in short, that she would without trial plead guilty to. The only difference, therefore, between accepting a minor plea and getting a verdict after trial, would be, so far as we can see, the cost of the trial. This would not be large. THORN's trial, it is stated, cost only $10,000, and that of Mrs. NACK would cost less.

It is no interference with the course of justice, and no anticipation of the result of a pending trial to say that the woman is known to be guilty. That fact became public by her own testimony when on the stand. Even if it be true that she did not herself shoot or stab the victim of the plot in which she was engaged, she made herself a principal in the crime by her share in the preparation for it, and especially in luring the victim to the place of murder. The story of her life as it is revealed in the evidence in court is one of the most shocking in the annals of crime. No one who has followed it can doubt that on the principle of justice embodied in the law she deserves the penalty of death. Why, then, should she be saved from all danger of suffering that penalty by the discretionary act of the Public Prosecutor? Why should not the case be made a test of what an average jury will do in a matter of this sort?

A WISE DECISION.

The Trustees of the New York Public Library are engaged in showing that they are men fit to be intrusted with the great civic responsibility that is imposed upon them. They have gone about to obtain the plans for a new library building with an intelligence and a thoroughness that have commanded and deserved admiration. There is no reason to doubt the statement made on their behalf to the Board of Estimate by Mr. CADWALADER that the plan which they have submitted to that body, and which it has adopted, is "the best for a working library that there is in the world."

In another respect the Trustees have shown practical wisdom, and that is by acting upon the principle that it is better to forestall public criticism than to attempt to obviate it after it has been raised. There has been very little discussion so far of the question of opening the public library to the public on Sunday. That discussion was sure to arise, however, as soon as the library was opened to the public. However it might be with a library supported exclusively by private benefactions, the public could not have consented to be excluded from a library built with the public money on that day of the week upon which the library would find perhaps its greatest usefulness. The readers who resort to a library merely to kill time are perhaps not worth considering in connection with the subject of Sunday opening, although it must be said that such readers would be more innocently employed in the library than in the resorts which they would be apt to seek if it were not available. The view of the strict Sabbatarians is that a Sunday library competes with the churches, but this competition is averted by the proposal to open the library only after 1 o'clock. The real competition of the library for merely idle persons is not with the churches, but with the "Raines law hotels." But the claims of the idlers need not be considered. The claims which demand consideration are those of students, who desire to make a serious use of the library, and whose employments will not permit them to do so except upon Sundays and holidays. To such students the announcement that the Public Library will be open to the public every day in the year is the announcement of a great boon.

The precedent of the Metropolitan Museum is very much in point. The demand for the opening of that institution on Sunday has been proved to be irresistible. In the face of that example, it would not be practicable to close the library, and it would be injudicious even to allow the question to be raised. This has been, as we see, the view of the Trustees, who have yielded to the public demand before it has been explicitly expressed. The one objection to that course has also been forestalled in the design of the building. The library will contain collections bequeathed to it upon the express condition that they should not be available on Sundays. This condition will be observed, since separate quarters have been provided for them, and the public may use its library freely without disturbing the grip of "the dead hand," or contaminating the special collections.

THE PRESIDENT'S PASTOR.

That is rather an Orphic announcement that is made from Washington, that the President will not take the extreme course of changing his church to mark his disapproval of the Thanksgiving Day sermon of his pastor. That was at first declared to be his cruel and unusual intention. But milder counsels have prevailed, and it is now declared to be probable that the President will simply attend that church less frequently than heretofore.

It is a very dark saying. There are many laymen who have absented themselves from the ministrations of preachers for years without thereby conveying an effective rebuke to the minister. He may never have suspected that they absented themselves because his sermons had given them umbrage. The proper course for a pewholder who disapproves of remarks from the pulpit is well settled. He arises at once and marches down the aisle to the door, looking straight before him with an expression of indignation. This is at once expressive and impressive, all the more if the outraged layman have the luck to wear creaking boots. But if he have not the presence of mind to do this he must at least make some public proclamation of his displeasure, as Senator PLATT is believed to have done when Dr. PARKHURST publicly affronted him by inculcating the observance of the Decalogue. Merely "to be seen less frequently at church" is no retort at all upon the erring pastor, who might never even find out that he had displeased his leading parishioner.

Besides, what was there in the sermon to displease the President? The preacher, it seems, enumerated, as the chief curses of the country, "rum, Socialism, and Jesuitism." This statement is open to the obvious objection that it is a plagiarism from the "rum, Romanism, and rebellion" denounced by Dr. BURCHARD to Mr. BLAINE fourteen years ago, but deprived of that barbed alliteration which gave the original phrase the power to fly and to wound. Is the President in favor of rum or of Socialism or of Jesuitism? Of rum an Ohio Republican is necessarily a stern theoretical foe. As for Socialism, nobody can be a high protectionist without being a Socialist, but the President may not know that and certainly would not admit it if he did. It must be the "Jesuitism" that has, if we may use the expression, stuck in the Presidential crop. There is an extensive belief in the existence of the Catholic Republican, as the successor of that other mainly mythical being, the Blaine Irish man. If the Catholic Republican exists, of course his susceptibilities must be considered, or if he does not exist he may be coaxed into existence, by a careful observance of what, if he existed, he would probably like. That consideration, together with a general sense of propriety, might and should prevent the President from himself denouncing Jesuitism, but it does not appear that it should bind him to take notice of a denunciation of Jesuitism by his pastor, who may be supposed to denounce it perfunctorily and almost automatically. A private note to the Pope lamenting the indiscretion, and followed by an invitation to tea at the White House to the Papal Delegate and the rector of the Catholic University, if, indeed, it be discreet to invite them together, would doubtless close the incident. To give out that the President will less frequently hear the erring pastor is in no sense a punishment that fits the crime, and it is open to the imputation of insincerity. Scoffers will suspect that the President stays away from church because, under pretense of finding his pastor an indiscreet and intemperate person, he really finds him a bore.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment has given the Board of Education $60,000 for the expenses of the free lectures. This is the amount asked for, an increase of $20,200 over last year's appropriation. It is a wise use of the money, which will be justified by the benefits accruing from the lectures. The sum available for the coming year will make possible an increase in the number of lectures and a considerable extension of the system.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Now that the National Guard of Kentucky has been called out, the chances are that the raids on tollgates which have disgraced the State for so many months will come to an end. This means of ending the trouble might have been utilized long ago. If it had, by this time, perhaps, the cause of the raids, that is, the tollgates, might also have disappeared in a manner more lawful than the application of fire by masked ruffians. A tollgate is a relic of barbarism and it's no wonder that barbarous methods prevail in a region where such relics abound.

—One of the London papers has seriously offended many of its readers by importing, using, and defending an "Americanism"—the word "plurality" as signifying the excess of votes secured by one of more than two candidates over the next highest competitor. Hitherto, it seems, the Britishers have managed to conduct the political affairs of their empire without the assistance of this term. "Majority" has always done double service uncomplainingly, and "plurality" was left for the exclusive use of clergymen and those interested in their doings. Indignant correspondents of the offending journal have called its attention to these facts in letters of great length, and they also emphasize the other fact that even in America, and in American dictionaries at that, "plurality" is a word by no means sure of itself or of its signification. One objector has the fairness to admit that this "Americanism" was an "Englishism" at least 300 years ago, but he dislikes it none the less, and joins in the denunciation of any borrowings from the jargon spoken in the United States. The serious air with which these arguments are put forward is distinctly amusing. The English language hoisted the black flag centuries ago and has never sailed under any other banner. Words have always been, not borrowed, but taken, with or without excuse from every race on earth, and it is difficult to see why even the most patriotic of Englishmen should scorn etymological booty from America any more than from France, Italy, India, or Africa. One might almost imagine that they disliked us, so prone are they to contemn our words and our spelling. That, of course, is not true. Purity of speech is their only ambition, and if they nourish it long enough the time will come, perhaps, when at least three out of every ten residents of Great Britain will talk English instead of a dialect. At present, the proportion, we believe, is about one in fifteen.

—In asking for more time in which to equip their freight cars with improved couplers, the railways draw an impressive and doubtless accurate picture of the terrible inconvenience and loss to which not only the companies but the general public as well will be subjected if the letter of the law is now enforced. The argument for an extension is a strong one, and there is little likelihood of a refusal and the consequent serious interruption of our reviving trade. Needs must when a railroad drives, as well as in circumstances more frequently mentioned, but to be driven is unpleasant, no matter who does it. And in this case the compulsion should be thoroughly understood if its repetition is to be avoided in the future. The law providing for safety couplers was not passed yesterday, or last week, or last month, but five years ago. The roads cannot complain that time enough for the work was not given, or that they were not warned in advance of the moment when the provisions of the statute would become operative. For one reason or another—reasons that may or may not be mysterious—they have delayed the making of the requisite changes, until it is too late to do so without causing much annoyance to other people. The device is old; unfortunately it is also effective, and therefore corporate affection for it needs no explanation.

PERSONAL.

—Boston is shocked, and not quite without reason, because President ELIOT of Harvard, in a recent address, said: "Everybody cannot play football." This, a correspondent of The Transcript declares, is a "vicious misconstruction," which, if it means anything, means "Nobody can play football," and therefore is absurdly false. The critic reaches his conclusion by first substituting "is unable to" for "cannot," thus forming an easy and moderately fair bridge between what Dr. ELIOT said and the contrary of what he intended to say. The strictly accurate form, of course, would have been: "Not everybody can play football." and, knowing Boston as he does, for a city where the inhabitants have ceased to write books and to do business, and therefore have on their hands much leisure for the consideration of trifles, it was really reprehensible in Dr. ELIOT to fail to use the utterly correct form of expression. He is hardly likely to lose much sleep over the matter, however. Bostonians of his calibre needn't wait till they die before coming to New York, where language is regarded as a means, not an end.

—If France and England really fall out—or in—with each other regarding the so-called Hinterland, of which the village of Nikki seems to be the capital, the world is sure to hear a lot about one Major F. J. D. LUGARD, who writes after his name the letters C. B., D. S. O. Major LUGARD is now on his way to the Niger, and on reaching the interior he will take command of all the English forces in that region. He is one of the potentially great men, of whom Great Britain keeps so many in various outlying corners of the earth, ready to spring from comparative obscurity whenever there is a bit of empire-making to be done. The Major comes of a family that for generations has been engaged in public services of one sort or another, and he himself has seen much service, first in Afghanistan, where he studied war under ROBERTS, then in India, and later in Burmah and Africa. He has shot men in his time, but is more famous as a slaughterer of big game, his exploits in the latter line having been admirably described by himself in a book that drips with the blood of tigers, elephants, giraffes, and lesser creatures without number. Major LUGARD won his present highly responsible position, however, by the energy, courage, and patience displayed by him while stationed in Uganda, where he remained for some years as the agent of the African Lakes Company in its campaigns against the slave traders. In Uganda he alternately schooled, scolded, and chastised the extremely "difficult" native ruler of the country, made himself a power in the State, taught its inhabitants the meaning of the words justice, right, and reason, convinced them that perpetual warfare was not a necessity of existence, prepared them for that gradual absorption into civilization, and ultimately emerged with a train of bearers behind him, carrying on their backs manuscript notes from which their chief presently evolved one of the finest volumes on Equatoria which has ever seen the light.

—Few persons have had better reason than Mr. P. H. FLYNN, the Brooklyn street railroad man, to note with care the characteristics of metropolitan journalism, and therefore his assertion that "the newspapers are all blackmailers" is not to be dismissed as the hasty generalization of one speaking without knowledge. The first impulse is to deny the accuracy of Mr. FLYNN's charge, and to use, in doing it, something of the vigor which marks his own language, but first impulses are dangerous, profanity is vulgar as well as wicked, and—Mr. FLYNN may after all be quite right. "Blackmail" is a word with several meanings, some of them rather vague, and, probably enough, any variance of opinion that exists between the Brooklyn man and other people, in and out of newspaper offices, is due simply to his and their failure to agree beforehand on a definition of the term under discussion. Mr. FLYNN knows that the journals of Greater New York have been a frequent source of expense to him; they have interfered with his business, and, by the use of threats, have forced him to spend large amounts of money which, if they had not been in existence, or if they had been more kindly disposed, he might have kept in his own pocket. That he regards as blackmail, and it does have several features of that industry. Several other features, generally recognized as essential, are lacking, however, and therein lies an opportunity to differ with Mr. FLYNN, calmly, gently, piously.

CURRENT NOTES.

Ten Canadian banks pay this week semi-annual dividends aggregating $1,406,758. The largest amount is paid by the Bank of Montreal—$600,000.

* * *

Washington has a dog show this week, but one of the city's papers calls it "the canine carnival." The dogs, if they think about it, will doubtless hope it is not so.

* * *

A resident of Chicago, whose daughter was bitten by a monkey in a museum, has sued its manager for $10,000 for the injuries thus inflicted. The girl is not in danger of death or permanent injury, it is thought.

* * *

Congressman Henderson of Iowa said in Chicago the other day that what he wants to see done this Winter is the enactment of a good and comprehensive bankruptcy law, as being something we need about as much as anything conceivable.

* * *

A Montreal banker says that there is an uncommonly large amount of money on deposit in the leading banks of Canada, the last Government statement showing it to be $215,000,000. The deposits, too, he says, are constantly on the gain and it is "a matter extremely difficult to explain."

* * *

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has offered to give the last $10,000 of the $100,000 needed to be raised for a mechanics' institute in Richmond, Va. He says, "I feel an unusual pleasure in aiding an educational institution in Richmond, which in my youth I thought it my duty to try to capture. Well, I like better to capture it to-day in this manner and take it in my heart."

* * *

The Board of Health of Atlanta, Ga., has decreed that every person in the city, white and negro, not recently successfully vaccinated must be vaccinated forthwith. Half a hundred physicians start out this morning to canvass the city and do the work. A policeman will accompany each physician and refractory persons will be haled before the police court and heavily fined.

* * *

Mr. Francis Shunk Brown of Philadelphia has resigned as commander of the First Battalion of the Pennsylvania State Naval Militia. It is supposed that the impelling cause is a disagreement with naval officers arising last Summer when the battalion was out for practice on the United States battleship Maine and was somewhat bitterly criticised by the regulars.

SAYS SILVER IS NOT DEAD.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To me the interpretations of an election are usually quite as interesting as the election itself. The way in which the same figures are taken as the justification of different and opposing theories—the same tabulated results proving to the papers of the West that "monometallism is doomed" and to the journals of the East that "silver is dead"—is evidence enough that "the wish to believe" has also its place in the grammar of political assent.

As a citizen, quite recently, of the Middle West I have been particularly interested in Eastern opinions of the late election in Ohio. The results have quite generally been taken merely as a popular rebuke to Mr. Hanna, the Republican "boss." That, I believe, has been the interpretation of The Evening Post. The National significance of that election has been missed. It is doubtless true enough that upon Mr. Hanna the bitter and continuous campaign of slander had its general effect. The people, in part, were persuaded that Mr. Hanna was not only dangerous as a political influence, but even personally a disgrace to the traditions of the Commonwealth. They condemned him, and the condemnation was almost ridiculously unjust. But the chief issue was not Mr. Hanna. There was no opportunity for a "boss" issue in Ohio. For, opposed to Mr. Hanna and to Cox of Cincinnati was John R. McLean, a "boss" of the Ohio Democracy who was generally believed to be a little worse than Hanna as to political methods and a little worse than Cox as to political character. The issue, and the only issue, in the legislative campaign was the financial policy of the present National Republican Administration.

This was Mr. Hanna's own conception of the struggle. From one end of the State to the other his reiterated cry was "Uphold the Administration!" It was the "money fight" over again, and, as he expressed it to a friend in personal conversation, his task as a campaigner was simply to "thrash over the old straw."

Upon the Democratic side the issue was clearly and squarely joined, and, further, to give National significance to the contest Mr. Bryan himself was brought into the State for a six days' continuous speech upon the foolishness of monometallism in general, and the fools of the Republican Party in particular. Mr. Hanna's seat in the Senate was of such critical importance not only to the policies but to the prestige of the Administration that nothing in the way of money or of work was left uncontributed toward the victorious completion of the campaign. Mr. Hanna was saved, but saved "so as by fire."

So far as Mr. Hanna is concerned the Administration may have secured its Senator and its policies with him, but it has lost the prestige. It is idle to say that such a halting result stands either for party enthusiasm or for popular "confidence." Nor can any one fairly attribute the unsatisfactory outcome to the Republican failure to "reform the currency." Any one who is familiar with the public temper of the State of Ohio knows perfectly well that such a reform, or even the definite and practical attempt of it, would have given the Legislature and the State, by overwhelming majorities, to the Democrats. To reform the currency you must first reform the people. At intervals of about three weeks for some six years papers like The Evening Post, no matter what the signs of the time, have been publishing editorials under such comforting captions as "The Death of Silver," "Exit Silver," "End of the Silver Craze," "The Passing of Silver," &c. The Ohio election is not the occasion for another.

Silver is not dead. Just now it is particularly alive, and even in Nebraska, where "dollar wheat" is still within speaking distance of the farmer. This "money fight" is not won. May I be pardoned for suggesting that the truest statesmanship and the wisest journalism will face the facts just as they are. In the long run we cannot embarrass—we shall help—the interest of American investments if we will face the actual conditions, realizing the gravity of the crisis, and making from one end of the country to the other a vigorous and ceaseless campaign of popular, though technical, education on the subject of the currency. I say a technical education, because we have had enough of partisan instruction. Discussions of the question upon its merits, if freely and industriously circulated, will reach thousands of people who will turn in weariness from documents issued from the headquarters of "the party" for "the party's" temporary purposes. They know that if the majorities alter a little they will get from the same depot—the year following—the literature of "the other side." McNEAL ROSS.

Kingston-on-the-Hudson, Nov. 24, 1897.

Postage Stamps in Watch Cases.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly permit me to correct a statement, or, rather, one of your reprints from The Philadelphia Call. This Philadelphia paper, in a short article, claims one of its citizens has discovered a convenient postage stamp holder by carrying stamps in the back case of his watch. This individual calls it a "little idea of my own." His little "idea" is an old one. Dr. Louis C. Le Roy of 111 East Tenth Street conceived this idea during the late war. He carried all his postage stamps in his watch case during the many engagements on the battlefields. He has continued to do so ever since. In justice to this veteran idea, and to show that Philadelphia is as far behind modern times as ever, I trust you will permit the undersigned a little of your valuable space. S. E. CLAIRMONT.

New York, Dec. 2, 1897.

WHY THE WORLD LAUGHS LESS.

From The London Chronicle.

There are plenty of reasons for thinking that the world laughs less as it grows older. One obvious reason is that, as the world grows older, it understands better, its range of sympathy is extended. Children laugh at the village idiot or at the "funny faces" of papa in the agonies of toothache; when they are old enough to understand idiocy or toothache they no longer laugh. So it was with the childhood of civilization. In a well-known passage of the "Poetics" Aristotle gave an ugly and distorted face as an instance of the ridiculous. There is another locus classicus in Cicero ("De Oratore," Book II.) which declares bodily deformity to be good matter for fun. The infliction of physical pain was long held to be great sport, from the thrashing of Davus in Terence to the coups de baton administered by Scapin to Géronte. Dementia was another favorite theme for laughter—even Hamlet's assumed madness, it has been argued with good show of reason, was originally intended for a "comic effect." Tartuffe—so, at least, M. Coquelin thinks—was designed by Molière for a comic personage. George Dandin—who would nowadays be the protagonist of a tragedy—certainly was conceived as extremely droll. In short, the history of the comic stage is the history of the gradual withdrawal of theme after theme from the region of laughter. The screen scene in "The School for Scandal" is a capital instance. The peals of laughter with which Charles Surface greets the discovery of Lady Teazle are now felt to jar; for a modern audience the tragic inwardness of the situation makes Charles's laughter strike on the ear as an outrage.

The widening of our sympathies, then, tends inevitably to narrow the field of laughter, and, so far, to justify the belief that laughter is "going out." The two opposite stages of civilization are well exemplified in "The Story of an African Farm." When little Waldo was thrashed by his master, the old Boer woman, Tant' Sannie, could not help laughing. It was always so funny when any one was going to have a whipping." But the little girl Lyndall "kissed Waldo's naked shoulder with her soft little mouth. It was all the comfort her young soul could give him." Again, the natural man has an impulse to laugh at the unaccustomed—at the skirts of John Chinaman, for instance, in a London street. With increased experience of men and things, this cause for laughter vanishes. We laugh, too, at what we do not understand—as children will laugh at grave elderly men speaking a foreign language, which to them is gibberish. It follows that increase of knowledge means decrease of laughter.

No one that we know of has yet succeeded in putting the phenomena of laughter on a thoroughly scientific basis. One of the earliest attempts, Hobbe's famous definition of laughter as a "sudden glory, arising from some sudden conception of some eminency in ourselves, by comparison with the infirmity of others," obviously covers only a small part of the ground. A recent writer, Prof. Herckenrath of Gröningen, finds the cause of laughter in the sudden recognition of one and the same thing under two aspects. We laugh because we are pleased, and we are pleased by a sudden recognition, because every exercise of our faculties is a pleasure. The notion of incongruity certainly seems to be inseparable from the laughable. Hence, no doubt, the frequent "laughter in court" at what would in a less solemn environment be the flattest of jokes. There is no better instance of the incongruous compelling laughter than the famous occasion when Johnson used an exceedingly undignified word—so undignified that it can hardly be printed here—about a lady's "fundamental good sense." The word in question, says Boswell, "was so ludicrous when contrasted with his gravity that most of us would not forbear tittering and laughing; though I recollect that the Bishop of Killaloe kept his countenance with perfect steadiness, while Miss Hannah More slyly hid her face behind a lady's back, who sat on the same sette with her." And as there will always be incongruities "with such a being as man in such a world as the present," laughter is not likely to go out of fashion altogether.

The Pension Abuses.

From The Boston Herald.

THE NEW YORK TIMES makes the point that the very enormity of the payments made in the pension lists of the country shows it to be impossible that they could have been allowed for actual injuries in the service. It is simply incredible that there could have been injuries inflicted that would call for a compensation equivalent to $7 each for every male adult in the country, and to almost three times that amount for every male adult in the loyal portion of the country at the time of the war. The Republican press is at last taking a stand against this evident abuse. It has too long been made a matter of politics in the land. There is a practical question involved here in the amount of expense incurred, as well as the manifest imposition upon the Government that it implies. No one opposes pensions to deserving soldiers, but it is in the interest of this class that the roll which records their honor should not be contaminated by the presence of men who get their names placed on it through fraud.

NUGGETS.

His Outfit.

A Seattle society man who is going to the Klondike in the Spring has completed his outfit up to the point of selecting the right kind of ice cream freezer.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The Better Pay.

It is a good rule to remember in business that the man who takes up no more of your time than is absolutely necessary is better pay than the man not so brief.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

Literally.

"What was the outcome of that squabble between the soprano and the alto as to their voices?" asked the opera company manager.

"I don't know," said the tenor. "I left them still comparing notes."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

As Things Go.

"Who is your distinguished friend?"

"Oh, he's private secretary to one of the Cabinet members."

"And who is the insignificant looking fellow accompanying him?"

"That's the member of the Cabinet."—Philadelphia North American.

Considerate Rollo at Date.

Mr. Holliday—So you think you would like to take the position of Superintendent of the works? Don't you think it better for you to seek a more humble place at first?

Rollo—Why, Sir; you have told me that there is always plenty of room at the top. Surely, you would not have me crowd the worthy men who are lower down!—Boston Transcript.

"BACK EAST."

Charles Moreau Harger in Chicago Times-Herald.

Th' Alliance met last night an' give th' Eastern folks a roast,
  It called 'em "bloated plutocrats" an' said their wealth was stole,
It resoluted that 't was jest we settlers that could boast
  Of havin' honest, toilin' hands an' uncorrupted soul;
But lots of us was hopeful we'd from votin' be released—
We'd every one spent boyhood's days in that same land—"back East."

To tell th' truth, I'd trade a month of racin' prairie breeze,
  Of blazin' sky an' level sod, far as th' eye can look,
For jest one day of well-sweeps old an' groups of mossy trees,
  Of big red barns an' orchard grass an' pebbly bottomed brook—
I haven't seen a hick'ry grove for twenty years, at least;
They've got some things that's mighty good for men to have "back East."

Sometimes when hot winds curl th' corn an' make the wheatfields sick,
  I set outside th' house an' dream of far-off youthful days;
  Th' sleigh rides in th' Winter an' th' coolness of th' crick,
  Th' sleigh rides in th' Winter an' th' maple-fringed highways—
They flit before me in th' dark, a gladsome, wondrous feast
Of happenings that marked th' time I used to live "back East."

Some men worked hard before them homes, so bright an' warm, was made;
  An' some plowed deep an' labored long before th' riches came;
An' others toiled far in th' night that some might wear brocade—
  It seems to me that we out West have got to do th' same,
For resolutions, grim an' strong, hain't yet our store increased;
We've got to dig an' sow an' reap, jest as they did "back East."

Oh, land of blessed hopes an' dreams, oh, place of hill and vine,
  With rills an' lakes an' ocean roar, what taste on thee could cloy!
Our heartstrings lead back to thy hearths—as do these thoughts of mine—
  You were th' cradle of th' West, you hold our childhood joy;
Not for an hour has love for thee an' thy possessions ceased—
We resoluted jest because we're homesick for "back East."

CHINA'S EMPEROR DEFIANT

He Would Rather Forfeit His Crown Than Agree to the Demands of Germany.

A PROPOSITION TO ARBITRATE

Japan Has Increased Her Troops in China to 50,000 Men—Germany to Send More Marines to China for Use Ashore.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A special dispatch from Shanghai, received this afternoon, announces that the Emperor of China has declared that he would rather forfeit his crown than agree to the conditions demanded by Germany as redress for the murder of two German missionaries, Nies and Hennle, and the destruction of German mission property in the province of Shan-Tung.

Admiral Diedrich, the German Commander of Kiao-Chau Bay, the dispatch further states, has proclaimed martial law in the district around Kiao-Chau.

China, the dispatch concludes, desires that her dispute with Germany be submitted to arbitrators appointed by Holland and Belgium.

Large reinforcements of Japanese troops have arrived at the Island of Formosa. The Japanese Army now occupying that island numbers 50,000 men. It is believed the reinforcements were sent to Formosa as a result of the seemingly pending disturbances in the far East.

A dispatch to The Times from Shanghai confirms the report that the Chinese Government is seeking to have the demands of Germany submitted to arbitration. According to the same dispatch, it is reported in Pekin that Russia refuses to intervene in behalf of China.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—The National Zeitung to-day, referring to the dispatch of German reinforcements to China, says the German first-class cruiser Deutschland is going to Kiao-Chau Bay, and that she has the customary 100 marines on board among her crew, which numbers 638 men all told. But, the paper adds, the German naval authorities are considering the dispatch of further marines to China for use ashore.

BISMARCK QUOTED ON HAITI.

He Thinks It Necessary to Oppose American Arrogance—A Small Cruiser to be Sent Out.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—Prince Bismarck, in the Hamburger Nachrichten, commenting upon the alleged intention of the United States to interfere in Haiti, says:

"We deem it a political necessity to oppose this American arrogance often and emphatically, and certainly when directed against Germany. Of course, nobody in Germany dreams of annexing Haiti, but we hope to induce the Government to energetically demand the necessary satisfaction, in the shape of damages, and to enforce this by proper means."

It is now announced that only the small German cruiser Geier, with a crew of 265 men, will be ordered to Port au Prince, Haiti, in order to support the demands of Germany for an indemnity to Herr Emil Lueders for his alleged false imprisonment by the Haitian authorities.

The Geier will only "demonstrate," if the negotiations with the Haitian Minister at Berlin fail in the meanwhile.

RECIPROCITY WITH GERMANY.

A False Report About John A. Kasson's Negotiations in Berlin.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—It is stated on authority that the announcement made by The Cologne Gazette, to the effect that the reciprocity negotiations between John A. Kasson, the United States Reciprocity Commissioner, and Baron von Thielmann, the Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, have been without result, is baseless. It is added that no such negotiations have been conducted.

BI-CENTENARY AT ST. PAUL'S.

Over 5,000 Freemasons and the Lord Mayor Attend the Services.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The bi-centenary of the reopening of St. Paul's Cathedral was celebrated this afternoon with a magnificent Masonic service.

From 5,000 to 6,000 Freemasons attended the ceremony, and the Lord Mayor, Horatio David Davies, and the Sheriffs of London were present in state. About 250 Grand Lodge officers in full regalia took part in the procession.

BRITISH KILLED IN INDIA.

An Officer and Ten Sepoys of the Kurran Column Shot Down.

SIMLA, Dec. 2.—Official dispatches from the front say that the Kurran column of the British punitive force has met with fierce resistance on its march into the Chamkanni country. The fighting has been heavy.

Lieut. Battye was killed, Lieut. Villiers Stuart was severely wounded, and Lieut. Pennington slightly wounded. Ten Sepoys were killed and fourteen wounded.

The Kurran column has burned thirty villages of the tribesmen.

AMERICAN RAILROAD FOR KOREA

Andrew Carnegie Said to be Interested in a Syndicate.

BIRMINGHAM, England, Dec. 2.—The Post of this city says it hears that an American syndicate, in which Andrew Carnegie is interested, has applied to the Korean Government for three important railroad concessions, which the syndicate proposes to develop in connection with the Seoul-Chemulpo Line which James R. Morse, the American engineer, is now building. The Post adds that the answer of Korea is expected in two or three weeks.

SHIP'S MISSING BOAT SAFE.

Captain of the La Barrouere Picked Up by a French Steamer.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A special dispatch says that the Captain and four men who were in the missing boat of the Welsh steamer La Barrouere of Cardiff, which foundered off Trevost Head last week as the result of a collision with an unidentified vessel, were picked up by a French steamer and have been landed at Algiers.

Last Saturday several of her crew reached Cardiff, after having been in an open boat for twenty-four hours, and they thought that the Captain's boat had capsized. But early this week a French steamer signaled to a port in the Bristol Channel that she had picked up a boat containing members of the crew of a vessel that had foundered in the channel on Thursday night last week, and it was immediately inferred that these were the missing members of the crew of the La Barrouere.

FRENCH MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

M. Milliard Appointed to Succeed M. Darlan, Who Resigned.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—M. N. Milliard, Senator for the Department of Eure, has been appointed Minister of Justice in succession to M. Darlan, who resigned yesterday owing to the Senate's rejection on Tuesday of his motion to shelve the discussion of the removal of a Magistrate, which had been denounced as illegal.

M. Milliard was born in 1844. In 1887, while practicing law at the Paris bar, he entered the Chamber of Deputies from one of the constituencies of the Department of Eure. About two years later, upon the death of the Marquis de Malleville, Senator for the Department of Eure, he took the vacant seat, and in April of 1890 he came forward as a Republican candidate against the Marquis de Chambray, who stood in the Monarchist interest, and was elected by a majority of 131 votes. He represents the Canton of Les Andelys in the Council General of Eure.

PASETTI'S SUICIDE IN VIENNA.

Mrs. Kittinger, the American Woman Who Figures in It, Has a Husband Living in Wilmington.

VIENNA, Dec. 2.—Baron Pasetti, who shot himself yesterday outside the residence of Mrs. Kittinger, an American, was only twenty-five years of age. He was a law student at the Vienna University and a nephew of the Austrian Ambassador at Rome. There have been frequent scenes of jealousy between the young Baron and Mrs. Kittinger.

All the police know about the identity of Mrs. Kittinger is that her Christian name is Nina, and that her husband's first name is Charles. The latter is now said to be in America.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 2.—None of the members of Charles H. Kittinger's family can state whether the Mrs. Kittinger who so sensationally figures in the Baron Pasetti shooting in Vienna is Mrs. Charles H. Kittinger, formerly of Seattle, Washington.

Mrs. Charles H. Kittinger separated from her husband four years ago while the couple were living in Seattle, and nothing has been heard of her since that time. Immediately after the separation Mr. Kittinger came here, but Mrs. Kittinger never visited this city.

Mrs. Kittinger's maiden name was Whitney. She is a handsome woman, about thirty years of age. She always had a fondness for the stage, and after her separation from her husband she went to New York, where she joined one of the Frohman companies, appearing in a minor part.

LETTERS TO HELP DREYFUS.

Gen. Gonse's Correspondence to Col. Picquart Will Be Produced.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The Patrie this evening says it understands that at the last moment the friends of former Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, the prisoner of Devil's Island, will produce further documents, consisting of letters from Gen. Gonse, a high staff officer, to Col. Picquart, in support of the disgraced officer's case.

Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, the French army officer charged with having written the letter that led to the imprisonment of Dreyfus, has written a letter to Gen. Pellieux, who was appointed to investigate the charges against him, protesting against what he says are calumnies, and demanding an investigation by court-martial, in order that the most complete light may be thrown upon the facts, and due reparation made him.

Le Soir says that as a result of General Pellieux's report Comte Esterhazy will be prosecuted for actions and letters unworthy a French officer, but quite unconnected with the Dreyfus case.

The Gaulois says it learns that the report of General Pellieux to General Billot, the Minister of War, is unfavorable to a revision of the sentence upon Dreyfus and completely exonerates Count Esterhazy.

THIRTY-SEVEN MINERS KILLED.

Victims of the Mining Disaster Near Hamburg Numbered.

KAISERSLAUTERN, Rhenish Bavaria, Dec. 2.—It is now known that thirty-seven men were killed in the fire-damp explosion which took place yesterday in the Frankerholz coal mine, near Homburg.

The explosion occurred about 450 meters below the surface of the mine. There are 120 men engaged in the work of searching for the miners who are missing.

AMERICAN BICYCLES BARRED.

Injunction Refused Against the National Cycle Show, London.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Hon. Sir Ford North, Judge of the Chancery of the High Court of Justice, to-day refused an application to enjoin the National Cycle Show, which opens at the Crystal Palace to-morrow, from holding its exhibition unless it includes American machines. The petitioner was allotted space, which was subsequently withdrawn when it became known that he intended to exhibit American wheels.

Justice North, in rendering his decision, said that if the plaintiff succeeded at a trial of the case he would be entitled to substantial damages; but, it would be an injustice to the defendants to order a specific performance.

ARTIST WHISTLER WINS A SUIT.

French Court Sustains His Appeal Against Sir William Eden.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The court before which the appeal of James McN. Whistler, the painter, has been heard, against a former decision compelling him to return a picture he had painted of Lady Eden, the wife of Sir William Eden, and to paying the latter £400 ($2,000) damages, has sustained the appeal of the American artist.

The portrait of Lady Eden was painted in 1894, and was exhibited in the Salon of the Champ de Mars. A dispute arose between Whistler and Sir William Eden as to the price of the picture. Sir William sent the painter a check which the latter considered to be for an amount far below the value of his work, and the latter thereupon painted in another head in place of that of Lady Eden, and refused to deliver the picture.

When the case was tried, after Sir William had brought suit for damages and to compel the delivery of the work, the plaintiff's lawyer produced in court, in February, 1895, a letter from Whistler apparently accepting £100 ($500) or £150 ($750) for the picture, whereupon the plaintiff contended that the latter was merely an ironical protest against the indelicate attempt of Sir William to beat down the original price of £550, ($2,750.)

COLOMBIA'S PRESIDENTIAL RACE.

Returns for Electors to be Made on Dec. 5—Some Probable Candidates.

COLON, Colombia, Nov. 24.—So far everything continues quiet in the different parts of the Republic, each of the various political organizations being busy in its canvass. Gen. Reyes, who recently arrived at Bogota from Paris in the interest of his own election, was well received by the Conservatives of that city, but has since (it is said in deference to the wishes of President Caro) withdrawn from the contest.

Señor Quintero Calderon is the candidate whom the Conservatives are likely to bring forward for the Vice Presidency.

Dr. Sanclemente and Señor Marroquin are mentioned as the Nationalist candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, respectively, but owing to his extreme age the chances for election of the former are said to be very poor. Up to the present it has not transpired who will be the candidates for the Liberal Party, the election of which latter to office the present Government is said to favor, as polling facilities, hitherto withheld, will, in this case, it is reported, be extended them.

Up to the present, therefore, there are no definite candidates before the public, each party awaiting the result of the returns for electors, which are to be made on Dec. 5.

SYBIL SANDERSON MARRIED.

The Opera Singer Wedded to Antonio Terry in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Miss Sybil Sanderson, the opera singer, was married quietly here yesterday to Antoino Terry. Immediately after the ceremony they left for Italy.

The first Mrs. Antonio Terry, née Grace Dalton Secor, died at her residence in Paris on September 11 last. Mr. Terry married her in New York in 1876. She was an orphan, eighteen years old, at the time of the marriage, and of remarkable beauty. The bridegroom had not attained his majority.

Five years later a daughter was born, and four years after that Mr. Terry went to Paris and the first Mrs. Terry began proceedings for divorce. The action was dismissed, after the husband agreed to make his wife an annual allowance, but Mrs. Terry began divorce proceedings in Paris last Winter, to which her husband answered with a cross suit, and the litigation was pending at the time of her death.

Mr. Terry is a Cuban by birth. His father, Thomas Terry, the Cuban "Sugar King," was said to be worth between $30,000,000 and $50,000,000.

Miss Sanderson is an American, the daughter of Judge Sanderson of California. She is considered one of the greatest beauties in the French capital, the palm having been awarded her by popular vote, and only two women, Cleo de Merode and Wanda de Boneza, leading her in the competition.

When the late Mrs. Terry instituted the divorce proceedings in Paris, in which her husband preferred counter-charges, she added the name of Miss Sanderson to a list of six co-respondents

We make a specialty of supplying families with Teas, Coffees, and Groceries. Mail orders receive prompt attention. Telephone 3574 Cortlandt. M. H. Moses & Co., 77 to 81 Vesey Street.—Adv.

BRITISH SHIPPING SUFFERS.

Margate Lifeboat Swamped and Ten Men Drowned—Fierce Gales All Along the Coast.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Fierce storms again broke over the coasts of England during the past night, and the scenes recorded during the early part of the week are recurring. Heavy hail, snow, and rain storms accompanied the gales. The Dover and Calais Channel service is temporarily suspended, and several vessels are reported to have been wrecked on the Goodwin Sands.

The number of wrecks on the Norfolk coast and the fury of the storm on the Kentish seaboard are unexampled. Lifeboats have been sent out from all the stations, and the Margate volunteer lifeboat has been capsized off Nayland Rock, with the result that ten of the fourteen men composing her crew have been drowned. The Margate lifeboat, when the accident occurred, was on her way to rescue the crew of a large vessel, supposed to be the Persian Empire. The lifeboat was about two miles off when she was overturned.

Heavy snows have fallen in several parts of France.

The British ship Persian Empire, from London for Table Bay, collided with the British steamer Carlisle City during a gale on Tuesday night while off Deal, and the Persian Empire was considerably damaged on her port side.

Later in the day the Persian Empire was taken in tow for London. The Carlisle City proceeded on her voyage.

INQUIRY FOR SIGNOR CRISPI.

Italian Chamber of Deputies Appoints a Commission After the ex-Premier Speaks.

ROME, Dec. 2.—To-day the Chamber of Deputies appointed a commission of five to inquire into the charges against Signor Francesco Crispi, former Premier, in connection with the Bank of Naples scandals and the alleged illegal traffic in decorations.

The proceedings are the result of the recent decision of the Italian Court of Cassation, which quashed the judicial indictment brought against Signor Crispi on the ground that the ordinary tribunals of justice were not competent to deal with such charges brought against a former member of the Government or his conduct while in the Government. The Court of Cassation held that such charges must be dealt with by Parliament, which was the contention of Signor Crispi himself, and the judicial proceedings were thrown out.

The special commission was appointed after an impressive speech by Signor Crispi, in which he declared that he desired the most ample and complete discussion of the whole question and did not dread the light, which, he said, could reveal nothing against him. "I am the victim of calumny," he asserted, "and should have brought suit against my calumniators if the matter had not been referred to the Chamber."

Signor Crispi recalled his past labors on behalf of Italy, and he admitted that there had been times when he had erred. He claimed, however, from his conquerors an unbiased judgment and asserted that he was prepared to testify before the commission and to omit nothing, so that the matter might be probed to the deepest, adding, pathetically, "But it will be very hard at seventy-eight, after devoting sixty-three years to the service of my country."

This passage of the speech provoked violent interruption, and the President of the Chamber formally cautioned two Socialist Deputies who were particularly virulent.

Signor Crispi, after order was restored, said: "I remain calm, even in the face of my adversaries' invectives. I have a serene conscience, and I shall die, when my time comes, with the name of Italy upon my lips. But I ask to be allowed to pass my last days quietly. If Italy needs me, I shall always be ready to serve her, but I do not have, and never have had, ambition for power."

At the conclusion of his speech a number of the Deputies gathered about him to congratulate him and to shake his hand.

DR. EVANS'S FORTUNE.

The American Dentist Left Property Valued at Over $5,000,000.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—It is stated here that the late Dr. Thomas W. Evans left a fortune of between $5,000,000 and $8,000,000 in landed property and investments. His landed property here is valued at $2,000,000.

NICARAGUA IN A BAD WAY.

Her Coffee Crop Poor and Most of Her Laborers Under Arms.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 19.—The financial condition in Nicaragua continues very bad, with no prospect of an early improvement, although several persons hope for better times when the present maturing crop of coffee has been gathered and its exportation and sale for gold commences.

The present crop of coffee, however, is far below the average in quantity and in quality. Labor has become so demoralized that there will be unusual difficulties in gathering the crop, a majority of the male laborers being under arms in the various revolutions.

Death Penalty in German Colonies.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—The Colonial Council, at its meeting yesterday, while discussing the Penal Code, in addition to approving the proposition to extend the death penalty to natives of the German colonies, for crimes in the case of which there is a milder punishment in Germany, decided that in the usual capital crimes, persons abetting and inciting thereto, and assailants of white women are punishable with death.

German Imperial Budget.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The imperial budget for 1898-9 balances with an expenditure of 1,437,139,979 marks. It includes an increase in the expenses of the office of the Imperial Chancellor, bringing up his salary to the amount which he received as Stadthalter of the Reichsland. It includes also large increases in the army and navy.

Non-Catholic Marriages in Peru.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 2.—The correspondent of The Associated Press learns from a private source that President Pierola to-day vetoed the bill recently passed by Congress legalizing non-Catholic marriages, and that he is about to present to the special session of Congress now in progress another proposal dealing with the subject.

Metemneh Not Occupied.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Cairo says the report that Metemneh, the Dervish position between Berber and Khartoum, has been occupied by the Anglo-Egyptian expedition is unfounded.

Levi P. Morton's Banking Change.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The firm of Morton, Rose & Co., bankers, will be reorganized on Jan. 1., Mr. Rose retiring. The firm thereafter will be entitled Morton, Chaplin & Co.

Meeting of Universalist Women.

The Executive Board of the Universalist Women's Alliance of the Metropolitan District met at 35 West Forty-eighth Street, the home of the President, Mrs. Charles H. Eaton, wife of the pastor of the Universalist Church of the Divine Paternity, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Eaton, who is ex-officio Chairman of the board, presided, and the chief topic discussed was the next convention of the Alliance, which will be held at 11 o'clock on Friday morning in the Universalist Church of the Redeemer at Newark. An amendment to the constitution, to alter the system of electing officers, which will be brought before the convention, was talked over.

Debut of Miss Janet C. de Kay.

The first of four coming-out receptions which Mrs. Sidney de Kay is giving her only daughter, Miss Janet Craven de Kay, at her home, 48 West Ninth Street, took place yesterday afternoon. Misses Angelica S. Church, Grace Clarke, Mary E. Simmons, Matilde Van Rensselaer, and Annie Davenport Alexander helped the débutante and her mother to receive. Mrs. de Kay and her daughter will receive their friends again to-day, and the two subsequent receptions will take place on next Thursday and Friday afternoons.

An Engagement Announced.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Georgiana Bogert of Westfield, N. J., to Edward Harmon Faulkner of New Market, N. J. Miss Bogert is the daughter of William J. Bogert, General Eastern Agent of the Chicago and Alton Railroad in New York.

WASHINGTON A CHURCHMAN

Dr. Eliphalet Nott Potter Addresses the Drawing Room Club at the Waldorf-Astoria.

HE APPEALS ONLY TO FACTS

Testimony of His Family and Friends Shows that the General Communed Regularly Before the War of the Revolution.

Dr. Eliphalet Nott Potter, formerly President of Hobart College and now President of the Cosmopolitan University, was the speaker of the evening at the reception of the Drawing Room Club, held at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. His subject was "Washington as a Churchman and Communicant." Mrs. Neftel, President of the club, presided, and Walter S. Logan introduced the speaker, in whose honor the reception was given. Dr. Potter said, in part:

"Washington as he was, not Washington painted by gushing favorites or partisan prejudice, is the portrait which should be passed on from the twentieth century to coming ages. While the materials are at hand, it may be the privilege of any one of us, with care, to add some true trait to the needed lifelike likeness. Of late we have reached, in the cyclone of slang and irreverence, the so-called 'take-him-down-from-his-pedestal' period. Washingtons of the rollicking, red-faced country squire type are rashly founded on his manly fondness for horses and hounds, or he is represented as belonging to the loose-principled, profane man-about-town type, because he sometimes may have been overfond as a youth, and as a strong man under tremendous responsibilities may, with indignant epithets, have spurred inefficiency or rebuked treachery. When seeking Washington as he really was, inquiry inevitably arises as to his religious habits, principles, and beliefs. Facts, and facts only, are needed for reply.

"One may recognize man as essentially a religious being, but nevertheless not be bound to account for his outbursts of inconsistency. If, according to the theologian, the baptized man is a Christian, such is George Washington, the record of whose baptism is duly substantiated by sponsors and witnesses. If to the pastor the ideal Christian is one faithful as a church officer, such is Washington, as an indefatigable vestryman, a designer of a church building, and a liberal supporter of the church.

"If to the ever-watchful congregation, prompt and regular attendance upon divine worship attests the Christian, such then was Washington, as his rector emphatically declares in the following words: 'He was the most punctual attendant at church I have ever known. No company ever prevented his coming, and his behavior was so reverential as greatly to aid me in my labors.'

"During the war he not infrequently rode ten or twelve miles to divine service. His diary further records that on succeeding Sundays in Philadelphia he went three times to the Episcopal service, once to the Roman Catholic, once to the Quaker, and once to the Presbyterian. Free from bigotry and respecting the religious convictions of others, he was careful to retain that confidence of the religious community so essential for the success of the patriot cause.

"If there are those who hesitate to call him a Christian, unless a communicant, this requirement it seems he satisfies also. The testimony of his family and friends is that he communed regularly before the war, although opportunities were in Colonial times infrequent as compared with usages and privileges of to-day.

"The English Church, in which he was brought up, became in its American churches also very generally detested by patriots; on the other hand, Tory churchmen looked with suspicion upon Washington's patriotic character. Feeling ran high, and one with a delicate sense of propriety might naturally abstain from communing when his so doing would incense those communicants who distrusted or despised him. Naturally Bishop White in his age did not remember to have seen him commune in Philadelphia, but memory is fallible, and Bishops are not always with the same congregation.

"Dr. Abercrombie's story, representing him to have expressed himself to somebody as though he were not a communicant, can become credible only as interpreted in view of the many reliable witnesses who testify that Washington was a communicant.

"A great writer has aptly remarked of those who covertly or more openly seek to deny the truth as to Washington's earnestly religious character that a formal attempt to refute their statements or insinuations would be allowing them a weight which they cannot claim until they can produce positive testimony substantiating their position.

"This has never been done, and nothing is hazarded in saying it never will be done. At least from the sad hour when in his boyhood he was suddenly summoned from school to his loved father's death bed, and took up the burden of self-support and the care of his devoted mother, the religious traits and customs which were his by heredity, became thenceforward distinguishing marks of his own character and life."

A discussion followed the reading of Dr. Porter's paper and this was in turn followed by a musicale, in which the following artists took part: Miss Brady, soprano; Frank Russak, pianist; Miss Presby, and Carl Bernhardt.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. William F. Havemeyer, Gardiner Wetherbee, Miss Van Briesen, Miss Herzog, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Walker, the Misses Alice and Marion Davies, Smith Ely, William R. Wilcox, the Rev. Dr. Hartley, Joseph Hartley, Mr. and Mrs. Livingston, Albert E. Little, and Gen. J. G. Wilson.

A NEW "OXFORD BIBLE."

English University Officers Would Enjoin a New York Firm.

A case of unusual interest to lawyers interested in copyright and trade-mark proceedings has just been brought in this city by the Chancellor, Masters, and scholars of the University of Oxford, England, for the issuance of an injunction restraining the Wilmare-Andrews Publishing Company of this city from publishing a Bible designated by them "The Oxford Bible."

The complaint recites that the publication is fraudulent and tends to deceive the public in that it might be mistaken for the "Oxford Bible" published by the University at Oxford. It is cited that the first edition of the "Oxford Bible" was published in 1695, the second in 1794, a third in 1876, a fourth in 1878, and a fifth in 1896. It is charged that an attempt was made to copy and imitate the trade mark. United States Commissioner Shields will take evidence.

The St. Nicholas Society's Meeting.

The annual meeting of the St. Nicholas Society was held last night at Delmonico's, Forty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, at which officers for the year were installed. The retiring President, Edward King, presided at the meeting until his successor had been regularly initiated into the office. Reports for the past year were heard and accepted. The new officers are: President—S. Franklin Stanton; Vice Presidents—Frederick de Peyster Foster, Stuyvesant Fish, George G. De Witt, Austen G. Fox; Treasurer—Charles A. Schermerhorn; Secretary—Charles Isham; Assistant Secretary, E. Benedict Oakley; Chaplains—the Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, the Rev. Henry van Dyke; Physicians—Drs. Stuyvesant Fish Morris, Edward Quintard; Consulting Physicians—John Nelson Beekman, Gouverneur M Smith; Managers for four years—Edward King, William Carpender, and Henry Cotheal Swords; Stewards—J. Harsen Rhodes and Howland Pell.

Miss G. L. Robinson's Debut.

Miss Gertrude Louise Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eli K. Robinson, made her début yesterday, at a reception given in her honor at the home of her parents, 17 East Forty-ninth Street, from 4 to 7 P. M. Miss Kate Lapsley, Miss Ethel Hitchcock, Miss Edith Martin, and Miss M. Seney Plummer asisted the débutante and her mother to receive.

The First De Coverley Dance.

The first De Coverley dance of the season took place last night in the large ballroom at Sherry's. The programme was started after 9 P. M. Mrs. W. B. Lockwood had special charge of the dance, and there were several patronesses.

Reception by Mrs. Brayton Ives.

Mrs. Brayton Ives held the first of her four informal receptions in the month of December at her home, 44 East Thirty-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon. Cards had been sent out to all her friends, and the reception lasted from 4 to 7 P. M. Mrs. Ives will receive again on Dec. 9, 16, and 23.

THE HENSCHELS SING.

Their First Song Recital This Season at Chickering Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. George Henschel have returned to America, where there is always a warm welcome for them. Their first song recital in this city was given at Chickering Hall last night. The audience was one that filled the house with its numbers and its applause. It is not at all surprising that there was an abundance of applause. The audience thereby showed its good taste. It would be difficult, indeed, to imagine any concert of vocal music which could give more substantial enjoyment than one of the Henschels song recitals. Both of these people are artists and their limitations are of the kind that may be confronted with the greatest fortitude.

It is true that Mr. Henschel has about as poor a quality of baritone voice as was ever emitted in public, and it is equally true that Mrs. Henschel's voice, though beautiful, is too small for the embodiment of those grand passions which can only be expressed in large volumes of tone. But one can get quantity at the Sunday night concerts, and as for quality one hears so much of it wasted that it is a comfort to hear a man like Mr. Henschel, who with only a little black and white makes better pictures than some others with a whole palette of colors. Wherever the Henschels sing there is present an art so gentle, so refined, so polished, so exquisite in all its details and so complete that the most jaded concertgoer must be satisfied.

Mrs. Henschel's voice production is a lesson in the art of song, and her phrasing is so beautiful that it is difficult to find its equal on the stage to-day. There is certainly none superior to it. Her singing is to-day, as it has been for some years, the perfection of refinement. Of course she is not an Isolde or a Brunnhilde, but that is a blessing. The great dramatic sopranos grow a bit wearisome once in a while. And then what can be more restful than the bewitching grace of Mrs. Henschel's style?

The list of the songs sung by the two last night included specimens of the composition of Handel, Haydn, Purcell, Cimarosa, Carissimi, Schubert, Brahms, Schumann, Liszt, Löwe, Goring Thomas, Boildieu, and Henschel. Mrs. Henschel's most ambitious number was Liszt's "Lorelei," which she sang with something more than her customary breadth of style and with great beauty of detail. In Purcell's "Nymphs and Shepherds" and an old Cornish song, "Where Be Going?" she was simply fascinating in the grace of her delivery. Mr. Henschel's best work was heard in Löwe's "Henry the Fowler," which he sang with fine dramatic effect.

That means his best vocal work. His finest achievements in these recitals are his accompaniments, which are wonderfully well treated. The Henschels will sing again on Monday afternoon.

A MEDLEY OF MANY PLAYS.

"Pousse Cafe," the New Burlesque, Received with Acclaim at Weber & Fields's Music Hall.

"Pousse Café," the new and rollicking burlesque, which was received with demonstrations of approval at Weber & Fields's Music Hall last night, is as bright as anything that has been yet produced at this popular place of amusement, and is staged in a showy and expensive way. The words were written—such of them as do not spontaneously flow from the voluble imagination and fervid vocabulary of Mr. Lewis Fields—by Edgar Smith and Louis de Lange, and while the prose dialogue is as elliptical and nonsensical as need be, the lyrics are well-turned, and one of them, "I love thee, Oleander," sung by Sylvia Thorne, is a pretty bit of mock sentiment. The music by John Stromberg is all lively and taking. Indeed, many of our latter-day comic operas are no better, as literature or as art, than "Pousse Café." But, of course, Messrs. Weber & Fields would disclaim any intention imputed to them of increasing the world's stock of literature and art.

The action of the new piece begins abruptly and mysteriously in the Paris boulevard scene of "The Circus Girl," and ends tumultuously in the Chinatown scene of "The First Born." Incidentally, there are remembrances, some of them more or less vague, of "Lord Chumley," "The Girl from Paris," "The French Maid," "La Poupée," "A Lady of Quality," and "The Little Minister," with a divertissement in the Chinatown scene which sets forth how buff journalism rescues imprisoned girls under the very eyes of Spanish Generals.

The plot is distinctly explained in a contract between Mr. Sam Bernard, who has invented a mechanical doll, and Messrs. Weber and Fields, who form a "skindy kate" for the purpose of exhibiting it. This document is read and expounded by Mr. Fields and its provisions are all unanimously approved by Mr. Weber; and presently there is not a dry eye in the house. The doll, of course, falls into the clutches of Mr. Peter Dailey, who also has an affair on hand with Lady Clorinda McCann, described by her impersonator, Mabel Fenton, as "a lady of quantity," which she is. This lady jilts Lord Chumley, who is Mr. Ross, "by jingo," but Mr. Ross is also Spavin Dishwater and Sham Man, the avenger of his own honor, while Weber and Fields and their faithful coadjutor, Bernard, are transformed first into elders of the auld licht kirk and next into deplorable Mongolians. Nothing could be clearer than this.

Mr. Ross and Miss Fenton are particularly good in their Chinese imitations, and Rose Beaumont does her "La Poupée" act very well. Lillian Swain, Josephine Allen, and Nellie Beaumont are all of good service, and John T. Kelly is as wildly vociferous as ever.

Messrs. Weber and Fields have made their music hall one of the famous places of amusement in this town. Everybody goes there and laughs immoderately while there. The nonsense of the performers employed there just suits the fancy of the hour. They are "in the swim."

THE HOEY BENEFIT POPULAR.

Large Crowd Expected at the Herald Square Theatre.

Much interest is being taken in the benefit to be given next Thursday afternoon for the mother and widow of William Hoey, at the Herald Square Theatre. For the last week applications for seats have been coming in to the committee, and from present indications the theatre will be filled.

The programme will include Henry E. Dixey, Vesta Tilley, Andrew Mack, Saharet, the dancer; Anna Held in her new coon song, "I Want Dem Presents Back"; May Irwin, Julia Arthur, Weber & Fields' company, including both of the principals; Peter F. Daily, Charles Ross, Samuel Bernard, and Mabel Fenton. Herman Perlet has arranged for a double orchestra and will be assisted by George L. Humphrey.

The Actors' Fund Benefit To-day.

The entertainment to-day for the Actors' Fund benefit begins at 1:30 P. M., at the Knickerbocker Theatre, and is arranged in the following order: "Uncle's Jim," a farce in one act by Charles Dalton and his associates of "The Sign of the Cross" company; John Drew and Maude Adams together in "Mrs. Hillary's Regrets," a comedietta by the author of "My Uncle's Will;" Julia Arthur with Edwin Arden and her company in T. Bailey Aldrich's drama in two scenes entitled "Mercedes;" N. C. Goodwin, with Maxine Elliott and his company, in "The Rivals," with Andrew Mack as Sir Lucius O'Trigger; Chauncey Olcott in songs; the one-act play, "Indian Summer," with May Buckley and George Osbourne.

A New Theatre for Albany.

ALBANY, Dec. 2.—The announcement was made here to-night that a New York and Albany syndicate had purchased for $30,000 the old American Hotel property on State Street in this city, and will erect a theatre to be known as the Empire, and to be conducted as a first-class house. The plans are completed and the building is to be finished by Aug. 1, 1898.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Camille Darville will appear at the Sunday night concert to be given at the Star Theatre on Dec. 12.

Chauncey Olcott begins his annual engagement at the Fourteenth Street Theatre on Jan. 31, opening in "Sweet Inniscarra."

Mme. Alexandra Viarda has postponed her appearance in "Leah the Forsaken" until Dec. 13. It is understood her supporting company will be composed entirely of new members.

J. T. Tanner and Adrian Ross, the authors of Edward E. Rice's new comedy "The Ballet Girl," arrived on the Germanic from Europe yesterday. They come over to rehearse and stage the new play.

Nat C. Goodwin has accepted the new comedy-drama by Clyde Fitch entitled "Nathan Hale," and in all probability it will be presented on the road at the expiration of his season at the Knickerbocker Theatre.

The sale for W. J. Henderson's lecture on the "Orchestra Explained," which will be given under the auspices of the New York College of Music at the Lyceum Theatre on the afternoon of Dec. 7, has been remarkably large, and demonstrates that the public is interested in learning the uses of instruments in an orchestra.

Bronson Howard's new play will be produced under the management of Samuel Kingston, and the leading parts will be assumed by Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon. Bruce MacRae, Mr. Howard's nephew, will play an important part, impersonating a young man. Mr. Kelcey and Miss Shannon have also secured a new comedy by Clyde Fitch.

Manager Harley, who will conduct the tour of Miss Dorothy Morton in her musical comedy, "Miss Brevity of Hong Kong," found it a most difficult matter to secure a stage suitable for the rehearsals. After making application at almost every New York theatre, they secured the Murray Hill and for the coming two weeks the company will rehearse there.

At the Fifth Avenue Theatre Sunday evening the New York Lodge No. 1, B. P. O. E. will hold its annual service. The committee in charge has made elaborate preparations. Elliot Danforth will deliver the eulogy. It is the custom of the order to perpetuate the memories of their deceased brothers by these memorial services, which are held on the first Sunday in December in 400 cities and towns in the United States.

The opening performance of the fourteenth year of the American Academy of the Dramatic Arts and Empire Theatre Dramatic School was held yesterday afternoon at the Empire Theatre. The programme presented consisted of a one-act play by Beulah Marie Dix, "The Apple of Eden"; a dramatic sketch by W. R. Walkes, "Rain Clouds," and a one-act pantomime by Edwin Star Belknap, "In Old New Amsterdam." Every seat in the theatre was occupied.

Marion Giroux, who plays the part of Mlle. Guenivieve Otello in "The Swell Miss Fitzwell," was suddenly taken sick last night, and in consequence her husband, W. H. Post, was compelled to telegraph Manager Sire that she was unable to assume her part in the performance. This placed the management in a very embarrassing position, as the play had been changed shortly before the company came to New York and as there was no understudy. Marcia Treadwell of the company, however, filled the part in a very creditable manner.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Mrs. Eliza C. Cunningham.

Mrs. Eliza Campbell Cunningham, the widow of William Cunningham, who sixty years ago was a well-known merchant in Water Street, died at an advanced age at her home, 25 West Eighteenth Street, on Tuesday. The funeral services will be held there to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, and the burial will be in the New York City Marble Cemetery, in Second Street, between First and Second Avenues.

Mrs. Cunningham was born in the old Seventh Ward and had always made her home in New York. She had a large circle of friends here, and was also well known in Saratoga, where she had spent more than twenty-five consecutive Summers. Her husband died over fifty years ago, and her five children are also dead. Her brother, W. S. Campbell, was in the United States Consular Service for over thirty years, and recently served for four years as Consul at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England

Charles E. Whiting.

Charles E. Whiting, a Democratic leader in Iowa, died Wednesday at his home in Whiting, Iowa. He was seventy-six years old. During his thirty-seven years' residence in Iowa he held many important State offices. He was defeated for Congress in 1874, and for Governor by William Larrabee in 1885.

Obituary Notes.

LUTHER S. CONKLIN died at his home, 341 West Eighty-seventh Street, on Wednesday. He was well known in down-town business circles and among the residents of the upper west side. He was a member of the American and Larchmont Yacht Clubs and the New York Club. The funeral services will be held at his home this morning at 11 o'clock.

Funeral of John M. Costa.

John M. Costa, who was a well-known politician and Republican leader of the old Third Ward thirty-five years ago, died suddenly at the home of his nephew, George W. Keil, 112 East Eighty-fifth Street, on Tuesday. The funeral services were conducted there last night. There was first an Episcopal service and that was followed by a Masonic service. The burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery to-day. Mr. Costa was born in the old Third Ward sixty-six years ago. His father was an Italian, who had come to America when a young man, and was for many years a well-known jeweler. During the war he held office as Assistant Collector of Internal Revenue. Later he was appointed a Clerk of the First District Court, and held the position for about nine years. For the last ten years Mr. Costa had not interested himself in politics, and for four or five years prior to his death was connected with The New York Clipper.

Mr. Costa was a veteran. He was for a long time a Trustee of the Fire Department Fund and was a member of the Association of Exempt Firemen of New York City. He was also Treasurer of Knickerbocker Lodge, No. 642, F. and A. M.

He was married forty years ago to Miss Margaret Wilson, the daughter of a well-known New York jeweler. There were no children, and his wife died about three years ago.

Funeral of Matthew Riley.

The funeral of Matthew Riley, the well-known sporting man and former member of the banking firm of Henry Clews & Co., took place yesterday at the Church of St. Andrew, in West Seventy-sixth Street, near Amsterdam Avenue. Private services were held at the late home of the deceased, 1,046 Madison Avenue, before the body was taken to the church. The Rev. Dr. J. O. Wilson, rector of the Church of St. Andrew, officiated. The pall bearers were Nathan Straus, F. C. T. Dodd, Samuel Berhand, E. S. Atwood, Frederick Dietz, George Crawford, Thomas Egbert, and W. C. Janvier, nearly all being members of the Fleetwood Park Driving Club, of which Mr. Riley was a prominent member. Burial was at Greenwood Cemetery.

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MARRIED.

FARLEY—COLVIN.—Wednesday, December 1, 1897, at the residence of the bride's parents, Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. A. J. F. Behrends, Grace Hazard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Colvin, to Robert Emmet Farley of White Plains, New York.

ROCKEFELLAR—BLISS.—On Thursday, December 2, at Tarrytown, N. Y., at the house of the bride's father, Mr. Russell H. Root, by the Rev. John Knox Allen, D. D., Miss Jennie B. Rockefellar to Mr. Sylvester Strong Bliss.

WEEKES—BOWERS.—On Thursday, Dec. 2, 1897, by the Rev. William S. Rainsford, D. D., John A. Weekes, Jr., to Estelle D. Bowers.

DIED.

ARTHUR.—At her home, Scarborough-on-Hudson, N. Y., on Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1897, Mary A., wife of George D. Arthur, aged 79 years.
Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, Sing Sing, N. Y., on Friday, Dec. 3, at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Sing Sing Station on arrival of train leaving New York at 1:10 o'clock P. M. Chicago and San Francisco papers please copy.

BOLMER.—Thursday, Dec. 2, Rev. William B. Bolmer, rector of St. Luke's Church, Troy, N. Y.

CONKLIN.—On Dec. 1, at his residence, 341 West 87th St., this city, Luther S. Conklin, in the 45th year of his age.
Services at house Friday, 3d inst., 11 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

DRISLER.—Suddenly, of heart failure, on Tuesday, November 30, Henry Drisler, LL. D., in the 79th year of his age.
Funeral services at Trinity Church on Friday, Dec. 3, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HOPPIN.—On Thursday, Dec. 2, 1897, Louisa Howland, widow of Hamilton Hoppin and daughter of the late Samuel S. Howland, in the 70th year of her age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

REILEY.—On Nov. 30, after a short illness, at his residence, 145 East 34th St., Robert V., son of the late Thomas Reiley, in the 59th year of his age.
Funeral from St. Stephen's Church, East 28th St., where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated, on Friday, at half-past 10. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

WHITEHOUSE.—At San-Moritz, Nov. 30, Gertrude W., wife of Paymaster Edward N. Whitehouse, U. S. N.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

LIQUOR DEALER ASKS DAMAGES.

New Jersey Man Sues a Prohibitionist Who Made a Complaint.

WASHINGTON, N. J., Dec. 2.—Ex-Mayor Henry Johnston, a prominent Prohibitionist, has been sued for $5,000 by William Barron, proprietor of the Keystone Saloon.

On a recent Saturday night Johnston went into Barron's saloon at 10:30 o'clock for the purpose of ascertaining whether Barron was violating the 10 o'clock closing ordinance relating to saloon and hotel bars. He found men sitting at tables drinking what he took to be beer. A few nights later he called a meeting of the Law and Order League, and the league authorized him to make a charge against Barron. The case came up last week before Justice Cleveling, and Johnston was unable to prove that the liquid he had seen the men drinking was beer. The case was decided against him.

Barron has now reversed the order of proceedings by instituting suit against Johnston, charging him with having damaged his business by his unsubstantiated remarks, in which he called Barron's saloon a disorderly place; also, that by his spying practice he has driven away customers, who do not visit his place any more because they do not care to risk being called as witnesses in any legal proceedings which might result.

Serviss's Lecture Well Attended.

A large audience assembled in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, to listen to Garrett P. Serviss's vivid description of "Climbs in the High Alps." Nearly 100 fine stereopticon views were used to [illegible] of the lecturer, and his description of the ascent of the Matterhorn was loudly applauded. The last view showed a picture of the Matterhorn at dusk, the scene gradually changing to utter darkness, when the mountain stood out in silvery whiteness against the pitch-dark background.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Dec.
*BRADLEY, Rose A., 792 9th Av....	47	30
*BARDEN, Elizabeth, 233 W. 16th St	73	30
BISCHOFF, Mary H., 64 W. 9th St..	25	1
*BROWN, John T., 265 W. 146th St.	18	30
*BACON, Sarah M., 1,865 Amsterdam Av	51	30
BARRETT, Henry N., 1,071 Dawson	62	1
*BAILEY, Ellen, 32 Horatio St......	57	30
BURKE, Rosanna, 512½ W. 26th St.	4	2
COBB, Emma, 328 W. 16th St........	3	1
*CUNNINGHAM, Eliza, 25 W. 18th St	87	30
*COSTA, John M., 112 E. 85th St....	65	30
COLE, Fannie, 310 W. 41st St........	27	2
DOHERTY, Patrick, 294 1st Av......	44	1
*DARRAGH, John E., 501 W. 106th St	10	30
DOXEY, William A., 805 E. 134th St.	28	1
*DWIRE, David B., 164 E. 94th St...	60	30
DUNN, Patrick J., 274 Bowery.......	38	1
DONOHUE, Cornelius, 315 E. 32d St.	75	1
DRUCKER, Sadie, 732 6th St........	8	1
*DOUGHERTY, Mary E., 1,489 Hoe Av	25	30
DOWLING, Catharine A., 134 W. 61st	19	1
ELLISON, Fannie, 68 W. 101st St....	62	1
FROST, Alma F., 68 E. 135th St......	1	1
*GRAHAM, Leighton, 333 E. 117th St	68	30
GOLDSHER, Abraham, 15 Norfolk St.	75	1
GORRY, James, 358 E. 10th St......	27	1
GREENBERG, Abraham, 84 Chrystie	41	2
GEIGERICH, Annie, 340 E. 45th St..	2	1
GREEN, Winfield S., 81 W. 3d St....	36	2
HARRISON, Ella M., 115 Manhattan Av	1	1
*HOCHSTADTER, Sophie, 6 E. 65th	61	30
HEBER, Henry W., N. Y. Hospital..	24	1
HARRISON, Nancy, 170 West End Av	3	1
HICKEY Bartholomew, 127 Washington St	51	1
*HONAN, John, 65 W. 100th St......	42	30
*JUERGENSEN, Christian, 336 E. 26th	34	30
JONES, Emma, 296 1st Av..........	72	1
*KERRIGAN, Michael J., 351 1st Av.	42	30
*KELLS, Michael, 1 Goerck St.......	49	30
KENNEDY, Bella, 4 Staple St........	50	1
*LAVINE, Jennie, 1,693 Lexington Av	33	30
LANE, Charles E., 425 W. 41st St....	61	1
*LYON, Maria M., 19 Madison Av....	78	30
*LOUGHLIN, Rachel, 237 W. 18th St.	68	30
*LYNCH, Martin, 432 W. 29th St....	38	29
McDONALD, William H., 30 Vandam	39	1
*McAULIFFE, Eliza, 433 W. 30th St	50	30
*McFARLAND, Robert, 119 E. 46th	73	30
McCORMACK, Mary E., High Bridge.	4	1
McINTYRE, Harry, 287 10th Av......	9	2
*MORGENTHAU, Flora, 164 E. 94th	47	30
MILLER, Matilda S., 139 E. 40th St..	27	1
NAGEL, Rosina, 349 E. 49th St......	79	2
NOLAN, Kate, 114 E. 53d St........	70	1
O'NEIL, Margaret, 10 Clarkson St....	55	1
PAGUETTI, John, 127 W. 24th St....	56	1
*QUACKENBUSH, Sarah A., Fordham Heights	79	30
*ROPER, Arthur, 438 W. 52d St.....	3	30
*REILEY, Robert T., 145 E. 34th St.	58	30
ROMIG, George, 132 1st Av.........	50	2
RAY, Mary, 730 3d Av..............	62	1
*SCHESSLER, William, 551 E. 12th	32	29
SANTACROC, Giovanna, 230 E. 29th	2	1
STABILE, Giuseppe, 239 E. 108th St.	6	2
SCHONFELD, Fanny, 111 Ridge St..	1	1
SELOVER, Sabra A., 396 St. Nicholas Av	60	2
SMITH, Mary L., 2,462 8th Av.......	33	1
*SANDFORD, James J., 444 E. 82d	37	30
*SMITH, William W., 747 9th Av....	42	30
SHADE, Charles E., 111 W. 78th St.	26	2
TROJASKOVA, Anna, 1,034 1st Av...	86	1
*TIMM, Margaret, 602 W. 48th St....	61	30
*VERRALLS, Mary, 314 W. 26th St..	32	30
VAN BRUNT, Anna G., 678 Madison Av	45	1

*Date of death in November.

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Dec.
BRENDISI, Antonio, L. I. Col. Hosp.	1	2
*BRUNNER, John, St. Mary's Hosp.	41	30
BRENNAN, Peter, Home for Aged...	70	1
BUDZYNSKA, Annie, 252 19th St....	37	1
*BLAKE, Ellen, 79 Raymond St.....	44	30
DISS, Mary A., 231 53d St.........	40	1
*DOUGLASS, Mary, 59 Hall St......	52	30
*DOYLE, Mamie, 156 12th St.......	23	30
DRAWEIL, Charles F., 433 5th Av..	6	1
EAU, Mary, 50 Skillman St.........	1	2
*FARRELL, Margaret, 347 Baltic St.	90	30
*GOODELL, Laura M. E., 100 Carlton Av.	28	29
HARRIGAN, James, 349 Flushing Av.	56	1
*HENN, Christine, Lutheran Hospital.	74	30
HOFERT, Wallace J., 228 Hamilton Av.	2	1
*JOHNSON, Maria, 176 Hamilton Av.	40	29
KRAUS, Bernhard, Home for Aged..	72	1
KURSWEIL, Isaac, 44 Cook St......	35	1
*KENSETT, George, 162 5th Av.....	37	30
KELLY, William B., 46 41st St.....	63	1
*LIGGEN, James, 185 Front St......	48	30
*LAMBERTSON, Jeremiah, 318 Dean.	63	30
*LYNAUGH, John, 171 Butler St....	52	20
*MELIA, Mark, 125 10th St........	56	30
*MOUZ, Joseph, 197 Melrose St.....	21	30
*McHUGH, Mark, 54 State St.......	60	30
McGONIGLE, Margaret, 263 Gold St..	4	1
*McLAUGHLIN, Ellen V., 613 Wythe	1	30
RATHJEN, John, 131 Meserole Av..	1	1
RAPP, Sophia, 428 Quincy St.......	80	1
REA, Harold, Infants' Hospital......	1	1
*SMITH, Annie C., 59 Church Av....	84	30
STAGER, Sarah, 838 Grand St.......	50	1
*WEBER, Sanestine, 121 Nassau Av..	50	30

*Date of death in November.

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WE OFFER, SUBJECT TO SALE IN SUMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, ANY PART OF
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Established 1887.
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N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus $1,250,000
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NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 15,
at 12½ o'clock at the N. Y. Real Est. Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
(By order of Executors.)
$2,000 St. Louis, Kan. City & Northern R. R. 1st Mtg. Bonds, Clarinda Branch Ctf. of Dep.
$4,000 Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Ry. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bonds, Manhattan Trust Co. ctfs.
28 shs. Omaha & St. Louis Ry. pref. & $80 scrip.
30 shs. Omaha & St. Louis Ry. common t. c.
20 shs. Powhatan Manfg Co.
20 shs. Nat. Heat & Power Co. Trenton.
150 shs. Excelsior Water & Mining Co.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

In point of transactions yesterday's stock market surpassed any recent record. Especially was this true of the volume of trading in bonds. Investment buying in that department has been daily increasing for a long while past. Yesterday it reached figures not often approached. And in practically every important case the bonds were traded in at advances. This signifies clearly the preponderance of the buying disposition on the part of investors.

⁂

In stocks there was activity all day long. Until the last hour there was buoyancy. Most of the conspicuous stocks scored substantial advances, but from 2 to 3 o'clock much pressure was put upon the whole list, and practically all of the earlier gains of the day were knocked off, and in some instances net declines were brought about. Practically no stocks, however, are as low as they were at the beginning of the week.

⁂

The closing weakness in yesterday's market was easily traceable to professional manipulation. One or two important traders who have recently been on the bull side suddenly changed front yesterday and appeared as conspicuous sellers. They made enough ado over their changed attitude to warrant the suspicion that they were anxious to bring about a reaction, chiefly to get back at an advantage long stocks which they may have sold out in the recent advances.

⁂

Such business news as came to Wall Street during the day was of encouraging character. Important railroad systems officially reported tremendous gains in current earnings, and there were other inspiring developments. Some curious efforts were made to revive bearish theories about what may come to pass next week at Washington, but the Congressional bugaboo is too much tattered now to get respectful attention.

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A factor of especial consequence is that at present the commission brokers of Wall Street are carrying relatively few stocks. On an average, such firms do not hold now a quarter of the stocks they had in August and September. The intervening dullness and softness of the market have pretty thoroughly eliminated weak accounts. There is now a buying power available—and apparently ready to become immediately operative—which was lacking in the situation following the culmination of last Summer's bull movement.

⁂

London seemed yesterday to be disposed to sell rather than buy stocks here—willing to take profits.

⁂

Government bonds were strong. There were sales of $2,950 4s, 1907, registered, at 112⅛, and $30,000 5s, coupon, at 114⅝.

⁂

In State bonds $48,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 68@68½@68⅝; $50,000 Tennessee Settlement 3s at 90@90½, and $1,700 do., small, at 89½.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	½	National Lead pf.	½
Baltimore & Ohio	1	Or. R. & Nav. pf.	⅝
Brook. Union Gas	⅝	Oregon Short Line	1
Buff., Roch. & P. pf.	2	Peop. Gas, Chicago	⅝
Central Pacific	¾	P., C., C. & St. L.	½
Chic. Gt. West	⅝	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	⅝
Chic., Ind. & L.	⅝	Pullman Car	1
Chic., I. & L. pf., B.	¾	St. Jo. & Gr. I. 1st pf.	1
Chic., M. & St. P. pf.	¾	St. Louis S. W.	½
Consolidated Ice	⅝	St. Louis S. W. pf.	1¼
Del., Lack. & W.	1	St. Paul & D. pf.	⅝
Illinois Steel Co.	2	Un. Pac., all ins. pd.	⅝
Laclede Gas pf.	1	Un. Pac., D. & G.	⅝
Minn. & St. Louis	⅝	U. S. Rubber	¾
National Lead Co.	⅝	U. S. Rubber pf.	⅝

Stocks Declined.

Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	½	Erie 1st pf.	½
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	⅝	Louisv. & Nashv.	½
Am. Sugar Refs.	1½	Manhattan Con.	1⅝
Brook. Rapid Trans.	¾	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	¾
Buff., Roch. & P.	4¼	N. J. Central	½
Chic. & Northwest.	⅝	Reading 1st pf.	½
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	⅝	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1½
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	⅝	St. Paul & Omaha	¾
Consolidated Gas	1	U. S. Leather pf.	½
Delaware & Hudson	1⅝		

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	1¼	Lex. Av. & Pav. Fy. 1st	1
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	1	Louis. & N. unif. 4s	1⅛
Ches. & Ohio 4½s	1¼	Louis. & Nash 5s	2
Ches. & O. con. 5s, r.	2	Mo., K. & E. 1st	1
Cleve. & Can. 1st, t. r.	3	Nor. Pac. 1st 6s	1½
Det., M. & M. l. g.	1½	Or. R. & N. 1st	2⅝
F. & P. M., Pt. H. Div. 5s	2	Or. Sh. Line 6s	1
Gen. El. deb. 5s	1½	Or. Sh. Line con	1½
Hous. & Texas gen.	1	Texas Pac. 1st	1
Int. & G. Nor. 2d	1	U. P. col. tr. 6s, 62 per cent. pd.	1½
Kan. & Mich. 4s	1		

Bond Declined.

Green Bay debenture, B.	1½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@2 per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days to five months, 3½ per cent. for six months. Commercial paper rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4½ per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for good names.

Clearing House Exchanges, $142,897,437; balances, $7,314,697; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $376,251.

Money on call in London, 2½ per cent. Discount in open market, 2⅞@3 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market dull. Posted rates were unchanged, at $4.84 for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Actual rates were $4.83@$4.83¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.85¾@$4.85⅞ for demand, $4.86@$4.86⅛ for cable transfers, and $4.82½@$4.83 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.20⅝ for long and 5.18⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 94¾ and 95 7-16, and guilders at 40 1-16@40⅛ and 40¼@40 5-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—30c premium. Boston—5@10c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c premium; telegraphic, 15c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul, ⅛, to 97; Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 57¼; New York Central, ⅛, to 110⅝ and Pennsylvania, ⅛, to 58⅝. Declined—Illinois Central, ½, to 106; Erie, ¼, to 15¼; Reading, ¼, to 11⅝, and Erie first preferred, ⅛, to 37⅝. Atchison sold at 13¼, and Canadian Pacific at 83¼. British consols declined 1-16, to 112⅞, for money and 113⅛ for the account.

The Bank of England rate of discount remains at 3 per cent. The weekly statement of the bank shows the following results as compared with the previous week: Total reserve decreased £490,000; circulation increased £471,000; bullion decreased, £18,297; other securities decreased £137,000; other deposits decreased £454,000; public deposits increased £164,000; notes reserve decreased £479,000; Government securities increased £275,000. The proportion of reserve to liability, which last week was 49.70 per cent., is now 48.95 per cent., against an advance from 53.54 per cent. to 53.82 per cent. in the corresponding period last year.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increased 40,775,000f.; Treasury accounts, current, increased 3,3350,000f.; gold on hand decreased 5,650,000f.; bills discounted increased 108,175,000f.; silver on hand increased 25,000f.

In Paris, rentes sold at 103f 77½c, and exchange on London was 25f 21c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 179.40, in Lisbon at 48⅝, and in Rome at 104.87.

STILL BETTER TIMES AHEAD.

In talking to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, President D. S. Ramsay of the Hide and Leather National Bank, who is prominent in trade as well as financial circles, expressed himself in terms of hopefulness as to the future of the country's business. Mr. Ramsay said:

"The banking business of the past few months has been excellent. Old customers have kept on increasing their deposits and many new ones have appeared, also. The record of the Fall of this year leaves previous years in the background, and there is every indication that the improvement will continue during the Winter. Additions to bank deposits are decidedly satisfactory.

"Outside of the experience which this bank affords of judging the business situation, I can say that nearly every evidence is of an inspiriting character. The leather business has been better this Fall than for a number of years. Prices have not shown an upward tendency, but the demand is of such a character as to enable the manufacturer to enjoy fair profits and to swell his receipts. Business in sheepskins, goatskins, dry hides, and raw hides has reflected the healthier conditions of the past few months in a remarkable way.

"I feel, however, that the better conditions which have already been experienced do not by any means indicate that the summit of trade improvement has been reached. I look for a more pronouncedly profitable business in the season that is coming, and for better general conditions during next year. The prospects for 1898 are splendid. That applies to not only the line of manufacturing in which I am engaged myself, but to the industries of the country generally.

"The surpluses that are now to be found in the financial institutions will be diverted into numerous channels before long, and they will bring returns which will be gratifying. The opportunities which this country affords are many and will be availed of. Our population is growing, our needs are becoming larger, and there is room for new enterprises in many directions. The question as to a plethora of money will rapidly find a solution.

"I am very hopeful as to what the coming year will bring. Of course, there are some things which can be improved upon in matters of legislation, and the action of Congress on the currency will be awaited with interest. It seems to me that this is an element which has a bearing on future prosperity. Present improvement will last, in my opinion, and general business will grow better and better."

THE SUGAR DECISION.

Sugar Trust was the feature of yesterday's market. Up to the last hour it was remarkably strong, selling up to 141⅛, and withstanding several aggressive attacks from the professional element. When the bears made their raid on the market round 2 o'clock they put forth their most determined efforts against Sugar Trust, and started several bear rumors on the stock to help them out. They had a Washington dispatch stating that the Treasury decision in the Dutch sugar matter was to be adverse to the Trust, and there were also new suggestions as to the ill health of President H. O. Havemeyer. The stock broke under this raiding to 138⅛, the traders being assisted by some realizing sales for commission house customers.

After the close of the market there came from Washington the Treasury decision on the Dutch sugar question, which was wholly in favor of the Trust. Just after 3 o'clock the Wall Street news agencies sent out bulletins stating that at 4 o'clock the Department was to order a countervailing duty on Dutch sugars. Immediately there was a scurrying throughout the Street to obtain calls on the stock, and to buy it on the curb. Call contracts as high as 144, having three and four days to run, found ready purchasers. The stock itself on the curb sold several points higher than its closing on the Exchange.

When the Treasury decision was made public it was found that a countervailing duty of $1 on each 220 pounds of sugar imported from the Netherlands had been ordered by the Treasury Department. What this means to the Trust is well understood in Wall Street, and it should also be significant as indicating the attitude of the Administration toward American business enterprises. Among Wall Street men last night it was generally thought that this decision in the sugar matter should materially help the whole market to-day.

ROCK ISLAND GAINS.

The official report of the earnings of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company for November will probably be made public to-day or to-morrow. From sources having advance information it is learned that there were during the month gains in gross earnings approximating $400,000, while the net increase will approach 75 per cent. of the gross gain.

President Cable of the Rock Island Company, now in the city, is being quoted by personal friends as very confident of the substantial and lasting quality of the country's business improvement.

BONDS IN HEAVY DEMAND.

The demand for bonds, which has been one of the most notable features of the market for some time past, was more strikingly evident yesterday than on any day since the rise of last Summer. The dealings in the first two hours alone exceeded $2,500,000, a total far above the recent average, and during the remainder of the day bonds were proportionately as active, the full total of transactions in that department reaching nearly $5,000,000, or in exact figures, $4,675,600.

The Atchison bonds were in excellent demand and round amounts of them changed hands on the news that a syndicate of bankers have purchased from the company sufficient general mortgage 4s to retire the outstanding $865,000 guarantee fund notes due Nov. 1, 1898. Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s and Northern Pacific 3s were also active.

With the disbursement of about $35,000,000 for interest and dividends consequent to the first of the month, it is only natural that much of this money should seek reinvestment, and much of yesterday's demand can be traced to this source. Many issues have recently scored the best prices of the year within the past few days, and others have recovered losses made in the reaction of the early Fall.

The strength and activity of the bond market are also partly explained by the fact that just about this season of the year many investment interests and individuals who have in view their receipts from Jan. 1 interest disbursements usually anticipate the demand coming around the first of every year for investment securities, and try to secure bonds ahead of the usual rush, thus getting the benefits of the natural demand coming from dividend and interest payments about Jan. 1.

ST. PAUL'S GOOD WEEK.

St. Paul's statement for the fourth week of November was given out last night. Gross earnings were $945,165, an increase of $189,955 over the corresponding week of last year. These earnings are about $39,000 better than those of the fourth week of November, 1895, and nearly $200,000 better than those of that week of 1894. For the month of November St. Paul increased approximately $640,000. There were twenty-five working days in the month, and the road's daily increase in earnings averaged over $25,000. As usual, the week's figures were not given out until after the close of business, and, consequently, had no effect upon the stock in yesterday's market. The earnings are fully up to expectations.

GRANGERS UNDER PRESSURE.

All of the Granger stocks were kept under steady pressure by traders yesterday. In view of this, the firmness of the group was surprising. It was not until the raid of the last hour that the bears were able to make any impression on St. Paul, Burlington, or Rock Island, and even after that smash none of the stocks showed more than fractional declines for the day.

Quite a number of the active room traders, although talking bullish and operating profitably on the long side of Sugar Trust, have been quietly putting out short lines of the three prominent Granger stocks. There is, in fact, a larger short interest in them that the Street suspects. Pressure was put upon these Grangers yesterday with a view to dislodging some of the long stock held by commission houses. In this, however, the traders were unsuccessful. But little liquidation was brought about yesterday, most of the stocks sold being for the account of the professional contingent.

IN UNION PACIFIC'S SECTION.

The Union Pacific issues were all notably strong yesterday. The stock was more active than for some time and sold up above 26, closing with a net advance of nearly one point. The buying of the stock and also of the other Union Pacific issues was largely for inside account, although there were evidences of purchases for London which were cleverly disguised. One of the most significant features of the speculative situation in Union Pacific is the growing belief in Wall Street that the property is to have close relations with Vanderbilt interests. Intimations of this sort come from some of the most prominent of Vanderbilt brokers.

Union Pacific interests are talking enthusiastically of the general business improvement in the road's territory, and in corroboration of this are the excellent earnings of another road in Union Pacific's section—the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf. That road reported yesterday gross earnings for the month of October of $400,000, an increase of nearly $54,000, or over 15 per cent. Net earnings were $188,000, an increase of $36,000, or nearly 25 per cent. For the ten months of the road's fiscal year the net earnings have increased over 50 per cent.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.

Chicago Great Western was quite active yesterday, over 17,000 shares of the stock being traded in. It showed decided strength, selling up close to 15, and holding well in the bear raid at the close. Chicago Great Western has been creeping up quietly for some time past. Much of the buying has been done by houses with important Western connections, and buying of this character was again in evidence yesterday. The brokers who have been active in the stock point to the excellent earnings of the road, and friends of the property talk confidently of continued large business. Chicago Great Western is the cheapest of the Grangers, but it is by no means the least worthy.

MANHATTAN AND POLITICS.

Manhattan was not very active yesterday, less than 9,000 shares of the stock changing hands. It showed considerable strength in the early hours, however, selling up to 103⅝. In the last hour the traders made it a special point of attack and broke its price down to 101⅛, where it closed. This later selling, however, appeared to be mostly for short account. Wall Street continues to look with significance upon the relations between the management of the company and the existing political powers that be. Insiders intimate that Mr. Croker and Mr. Gould are to have another important conference to-day upon the outcome of which will largely depend the future attitude of insiders toward the stock.

THE PROVINCES BUYING.

The recent buying by Chicago houses would seem to indicate that the speculators of that city have come over to the bull side. This is a decided change in Chicago's attitude and a most significant one. For some time past many of the important financial centres have been bearish, but of late Boston and Philadelphia as well as Chicago have been buying stocks. This is particularly true of Philadelphia, where advances in local issues, such as Pennsylvania Railroad, United Gas Improvement, etc., have brought about a change in speculative sentiment.

NORTHERN PACIFIC'S RATE.

Northern Pacific preferred showed considerable strength and activity yesterday. It sold up to 57, and although some of the bears tried to break it in the last hour, it held up well. Wall Street generally believes in Northern Pacific preferred as a dividend payer in the near future, but it seems to be the general impression that the dividend will not be at a higher rate than 2 per cent. per annum. It can be confidently stated, however, that the Northern Pacific dividend will be greater than this. It will be at least 3 and probably 4 per cent.

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

⁂

Increase of 3,500 tons in Southern Pacific's Eastbound overland traffic for month of October, as compared with a year ago.

Rumored payment of a stock dividend on Consolidated Gas denied by a Director of the company. The $3,000,000 stock to be listed on the Exchange to be used for other purposes, hte nature of which has not been disclosed.

Box cars in demand in the West, and many car companies executing heavy orders for them from various roads.

Talk of a resumption of dividends on Pan Handle preferred at early date, in view of heavily increased earnings of road.

Arrival of $65,945 gold and silver from South Pacific ports.

Declaration of a semi-annual dividend on United States Rubber preferred stock.

Increase of $12,243 in gross earnings of Brooklyn Rapid Transit for November.

Increase of $144,819 in Big Four's gross earnings for October.

No change in Bank of England's rate of discount.

Likelihood of a rate war between Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk next Spring on account of competition for business into the Klondike.

Increase of $1,200,000 in value of dutiable sugar imported during October, as compared with September.

Sale by Atchison Company to a syndicate of prominent financial houses of a sufficient number of general mortgage 4s to take up the entire outstanding amount of $865,000 guarantee fund 6 per cent. notes due Nov. 1, 1898.

Prospective reorganization of the Columbia and Maryland Railroad by the new interests in control and resumption of work on building the line.

Sales of loose leaf tobacco in the Danville (Va.) market during November increased 1,500,000 pounds, as compared with the same month last year. With the exception of March of the present year, the sales were the largest for a single month in the history of that market.

Total shipments of coal from the Cumberland region from Jan. 1 to Nov. 30 increased 255,251 tons, as compared with last year.

Heavy volume of business on International and Great Northern. Now employing greatest number of crews in history of road.

Declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. by the Spirits Distributing Company.

Annual meeting of Southern Atlantic Telegraph. George J. Gould elected a Director, to succeed R. H. Rochester.

It has been erroneously reported that President T. Jefferson Coolidge of the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston is seriously ill. The President of the Old Colony Trust is Mr. T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., who is a son of the veteran manufacturer and financier, who is now suffering illness.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In yesterday's outside security market there were few transactions in the traction stocks. Eighth Avenue Railroad, which sold at auction on Wednesday under 320, was in demand, with no stock offered lower than 330. Nassau firsts (Brooklyn Trolley) scored a decline, which was attributed to the injunction proceedings in the matter of the new franchises. The best bid made for the bonds was 95. New Orleans common and preferred were very weak. Ferry and natural gas securities were inactive.

The illuminating gas list had some changes during the day. There were sales of Buffalo firsts, when issued, at 91½. A new security was Buffalo stock, when issued, which was offered at 30, 29 being bid. The quotations for both of these "when issued" stocks are the equivalent of the premium on Buffalo subscriptions. Consumers' Gas bonds of Jersey City were in demand, as well as New York and East River consols, and a slight improvement was noted in New Amsterdam preferred, when issued. Standard Gas securities were neglected.

In the industrial group Glucose common sold down to 30 on rumors that the dividend on this stock will not be declared until late next year. According to its friends, the earnings of the company warrant much higher prices for Glucose securities than the present. Malt preferred was lower, and the promise was held out that a dividend will be declared at the beginning of the year, although this did not bring buyers to the front.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	203	206
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	195	196
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s, ex int.	71	72
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts	6	7½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	77½	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park N. & E. River 7s	113	117
Columbus (Ohio) stock	46½	47½
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	330
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	39	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	70	73
Kings County Elevated	2½	3½
Kings County Traction	40	43
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	95	96
New Orleans Traction common	3	4½
New Orleans Traction pf.	17	20
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	198
Third Avenue Railroad, ex dividend	146	148
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	107	109
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17	18
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	93	96

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div.	89	89½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	105	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	80
Union Ferry	65½	66½
Union Ferry bonds	104	106

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int	92	94
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex. int	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	91	93
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	76	78
Ohio & Indiana stock	53	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds	70½	72½

Illuminating Gas.

Buffalo (N. Y.) subs	101½	102
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, when issued	90	92
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock, when issued	29	30
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	100	101
Columbus Gas	90	93
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	18	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	73	78
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101	103
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div	73	75
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	320	340
Madison (Wis.) stock	63	65
New Amsterdam pf., when issued	71	72
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	111⅝	112½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con	106	107
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98½	101
St. Joseph (Mo.)	39	41
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	86	88
St. Paul Gas stock	45	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	139	142
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	145	155
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	119
Syracuse Gas stock	18	20
Syracuse Gas 1st, 5 p. c. bonds	94	97
Western Gas Company	83	85
Western Gas Co. bonds, ex interest	102	102¾

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	30	33
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	62
Glucose common	30	31
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	91½	92½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	2
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	10	15
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	65	69
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	95	97
Lorillard Company pf.	114	117
Malt common	25½	26
Malt preferred	75	76
Michigan-Peninsular Car	10	15
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	4½	5¼
Pennsylvania Coal	340	355
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	65	70
Standard Oil Trust	335	336
Trenton Potteries	10	13
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	58
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	155	156¼
Worthington Pump pf., ex div	85	87

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	100
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	100	106
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Hudson River Telephone stock	61	65
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Electro-Pneumatic	1⅝	1⅞
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	51	53
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	146	150
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	43	47
Wool Exchange	110	112

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 59½@60. No sales. Bar silver in London, 27⅛d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 59⅛c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 46½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 345,120.95 ounces of silver bullion.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports from Jan. 1 to date	$13,499,313
Exports in the same period	29,816,711
Net exports	$16,317,398
Net imports, 1896	31,511,167
Net exports, 1895	56,812,144
Net exports, 1894	70,116,793
Net exports, 1893	9,207,107

⁂

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Anaconda sold at .37, 200 Belcher at .24, 50 Consolidated Cal. and Va. at 1.00, 200 Croesus at .01, 500 Pharmacist at .07, 300 Phoenix of Arizona at .04, 300 Potosi at .47. On the Mining Exchange 100 shares of Annetta sold at .45, 22,000 Gold Magnet at .04@.04¼@.03@.03⅞, 1,100 Rocky Mountain at .14b30, 100 Yukon at .10¼, 3,000 Alamo at .03@.02⅝@.03, 3,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .08¼@.09b30@.08⅝@.09b30, 38,000 Cannon Ball at .003@.003¼@.002⅝@003¾, 2,100 Elkton at .87@.90s10, 5,000 Golden Fleece at .50s10@53s10, 50,000 Golden San Juan at .01¼, 600 Isabella at .28⅝@.28⅛, 7,000 Jefferson at .05@.05s10, 148,000 Justine at .004⅝s10@.005¼@.005, 1,700 Mollie Gibson at 18s10@.19@.18⅜s10@.18⅛, 6,000 Mount Rosa at .09@.09¼s10, 5,000 Pharmacist at .06⅛s10, 12,500 Sentinel at .002¼, 14,000 Specimen at .04⅛@.04⅝@.02⅝@.03⅛, 3,000 Union at .11½b30@.12s10, 11,000 Work at .04⅝@.05⅛s10@.04⅞@.05⅛s10.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Thursday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.07	.07
Alpha Con	.07	.09
Andes	.18	.20
Belcher	.20	.21
Best & Belcher	.29	.33
Bullion	.07	.08
Caledonia	.21	.18
Challenge Con	.24	.23
Chollar	.39	.43
Confidence	.77	.73
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.05	1.10
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Con. New York	.01	.01
Crown Point	.14	.15
Gould & Curry	.21	.21
Hale & Norcross	1.35	1.40
Justice	.51	.48
Kentuck Con		.05
Lady Washington Con	.01	
Mexican	.30	.32
Occidental Con	1.20	1.15
Ophir	.70	.73
Overman	.07	.06
Potosi	.40	.42
Savage	.24	.27
Sierra Nevada	.57	.54
Silver Hill	.03	.02
Standard	1.45	1.45
Union Con	.23	.25
Utah Con	.05	.05
Yellow Jacket	.35	.33

Silver bars, 58⅝; Mexican dollars, 47@47¼; drafts—sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 2.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alamo	.02¾	.02¾
Anaconda	.39½	.39½
Anchoria Leland	1.00	.99
Argentum	.19¼	.19
Blue Bell	.02	.02
Consolidated	.08⅝	.08⅝
Elkton	.85¾	.87
El Paso	.18½	.18½
Gibson	.18½	.18⅝
Gold Coin	.88½	.88
Gold King	.42	.42
Golden Fleece	.50	.50
Grouse	.04	.04
Jefferson	.05	.05
Isabella	.28¾	.29
Lillie	.70	.70
Moon Anchor	.91	.89¼
Pharmacist	.06¼	.06¼
Portland	.69½	.68¼
Rawlings	.13½	.13
Rosa	.09¾	.09
Union	.11½	.11¼
Work	.05	.05

SELIGMANS ANSWER THOMPSON.

An answer was filed yesterday by Seligman & Seligman, attorneys for J. & W. Seligman & Co., the bankers, in a suit for $40,000 brought in the United States Circuit Court against the banking firm by Richard W. Thompson, ex-Secretary of the Navy. The complaint says that in 1884 and 1886 J. & W. Seligman & Co., acting for Thompson, subscribed for $15,000 of stock in the Aztec Land and Cattle Company, Limited, a corporation which acquired vast tracts of land in the Southwest. These certificates of stock, it is alleged, were acquired in the name of the defendants, and were never delivered to the plaintiff, and in consequence it is contended that the stock was never really procured for the plaintiff, who now demands that the sum of $15,000, together with interest, making the whole amount $40,000, be returned to him.

The attorneys for the defendants answer that the stock was subscribed for in the name of the banking firm as brokers in accordance with the usual procedure of brokers in this city, and held for Thompson's account. It is further maintained that the claim set up in the complaint is nullified by the statute of limitation.

"The facts underlying this suit are merely technical objections," said George W. Seligman yesterday. "Mr. Thompson having learned that the stock was not in his name, has taken the position that he has the right to repudiate the transaction and consider the $15,000 paid out for stock as his own. The Aztec Land and Cattle Company was formed in 1884, and the ex-Secretary was one of the original subscribers. The company has never paid any dividends and there is no sale for the stock, but there is yet every indication that the investment will prove a paying one."

The ex-Secretary, who is eighty-eight years old, now lives in Terre Haute, Ind.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION

OF

General First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that Three hundred and ninety-nine (399) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

214	7666	13135	16592	29818	37468	48095
282	7760	13188	16651	29826	37473	48134
292	7765	13208	16652	29337	37578	48409
300	7823	13209	16695	29341	37627	48725
309	8068	13488	16717	29345	37990	48841
336	8104	13582	16744	29356	37992	48915
401	8181	13586	16757	29378	38339	48916
410	8232	13590	16758	29435	38462	48940
550	8235	13604	16791	29472	38931	49000
722	8479	13796	16841	29530	38989	49162
723	8491	13922	16894	20578	39709	49168
3918	8708	14010	16958	30050	39810	49169
3922	8770	14024	17014	30123	41421	49330
3928	8783	14034	17024	30273	41473	49360
3931	8784	14038	17124	30283	41559	49912
4042	8830	14071	17126	30529	41611	49918
4167	9042	14096	17146	30807	41626	49925
4245	9075	14111	17149	30831	41655	49927
5657	9083	14190	17162	30834	42337	49933
5661	9465	14195	17169	30892	42582	50292
5674	9527	14425	17211	31389	42612	50536
5684	10026	14460	17262	31432	43305	50625
5697	10212	14478	17283	31446	43551	50994
5732	10291	14483	17276	31645	43604	51168
5825	10411	14520	17677	32031	43852	51242
5882	10589	14812	17742	32775	44115	51243
5913	10808	14827	17878	32800	44117	51282
5917	11055	14858	17881	33125	44119	51298
5919	11071	14873	17909	33126	44122	51294
5938	11072	14884	18062	33147	44134	51297
5978	11112	15146	18150	33601	44143	51420
6008	11260	15149	18155	33672	44234	51788
6230	11371	15156	18157	33676	44250	51853
6322	11375	15157	18194	33991	44278	51885
6376	11532	15158	18218	34000	44504	51965
6485	11545	15224	18222	34006	44630	52045
6509	11843	15236	20649	34022	44635	52048
6602	12055	15365	20650	34207	44905	52059
6635	12098	15376	20671	34306	45234	52067
6706	12109	15408	20676	34480	45327	52120
6723	12410	15409	20997	34698	45420	52122
6727	12421	15583	21010	34699	45456	52161
6733	12437	15602	21053	34710	45493	52272
6743	12472	15653	21065	34726	45652	52274
6805	12486	15823	21099	34792	45697	52284
6894	12498	15847	21146	34949	46305	52492
6897	12499	15888	21624	34981	46713	52540
6977	12504	15889	28517	35168	46944	52766
7036	12505	15919	28542	35169	47129	52789
7084	12506	15942	28590	35220	47175	52829
7143	12508	16074	28611	35786	47181	52901
7339	12543	16120	28706	35810	47221	52919
7377	12601	16184	28721	36283	47392	53050
7386	12636	16255	28724	36307	47548	53091
7449	12859	16436	28742	36737	47563	53154
7512	12884	16463	28793	36792	47584	53307
7611	13017	16540	28919	36930	47605	53384

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due January 1, 1898, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.

NEW YORK, NOV. 15, 1897.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Three hundred and ninety-nine (399) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

S. H. CREIGHTON,
With Central Trust Company of New York;
R. L. HALL,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company;
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York City and County.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS and performing work in the erection of Hall of Records Building in New York City, pursuant of Chapter 59, Laws of 1897, as amended by Chapter 793, Laws of 1897, will be received at the office of the Mayor in the City Hall in the City of New York until Tuesday, December 14th, 1897, at 12 o'clock M. For further particulars see City Record.

FINANCIAL.

Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad Company
3½ Per Cent.
Guaranteed Gold Bonds.
Principal Payable June 15, 1951.
Interest June 15th and Dec. 15th.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold Coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, and guaranteed unconditionally by the
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.
COUPON BONDS, WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF REGISTRATION.

These bonds are secured by the Consolidated Mortgage of 1881, authorizing an issue of $18,000,000 Gold Bonds, of which there are outstanding:
5 Per Cent. Bonds $16,555,000
3½ Per Cent. Bonds now offered, issued to retire the First Mortgage Bonds due November 1, 1897 1,359,000
Total $17,914,000

The mortgage covers the entire main line of the Company, including railway, equipment, real estate, rights, privileges, franchises, etc., extending from Cairo, Ill., to New Orleans, La., including branches, total 567 miles, FORMING PART OF THE MAIN LINE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

These bonds are a first lien on the property, subject only to $80,000 prior bonds, due December 1, 1907, after which date they will be an absolute first mortgage on the property, the mortgage providing that all prior liens must be paid at maturity; and sufficient of these Consolidated Mortgage Bonds are reserved for that purpose.

Each bond bears the following guaranty:

"The Illinois Central Railroad Company, for value received, and in consideration of the reduction of interest hereon to the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum, hereby guarantees the payment of the principal of the within bond, and interest thereon at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum, as and when the same respectively become or are elected to be due and payable, according to the tenor of this bond and coupons attached or to be attached thereto, and of the mortgage of March 15, 1881, therein described."

The Illinois Central owns the entire Capital Stock of $10,000,000 of the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad Company, which it leases for 400 years, for a rental equivalent to the interest on its bonds, and 4 per cent. dividends on the stock, the entire amount of which is held in trust as security for the Illinois Central Leased Line 4 Per Cent. Stock. The two roads, comprising the main line, are so closely merged that no separate statement of earnings is kept.

The Illinois Central operates an extensive system of railroads, 4,575 miles in all, extending from Chicago to New Orleans and from Chicago to Sioux City, Ia., with numerous branches, and has paid dividends uninterruptedly for the past thirty-five years. From 1885 to 1897, dividends varying from 5 to 8 per cent. have been paid.
Capital Stock at present outstanding, $52,500,000.
Net earnings of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the year ending June 30, 1897 .... $8,539,248.97
Interest on funded debt and bonds drawn under the Sinking Fund $3,239,972.87
Rentals 2,520,725.65
Total fixed charges 5,760,698.52
Surplus $2,778,550.45
1896. 1897. Increase.
Net earnings from July 1st to September 30th. $1,330,706 $1,726,219 $395,513

Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

We offer a limited amount of the remaining unsold 3½ Per Cent. Gold Bonds at 98 and accrued interest, at which price they yield 3.60 on the investment, and recommend the bonds as a most conservative investment for trust funds. Subject to prior sale or advance in price without notice.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.,
41 WALL STREET.
Goldman, Sachs & Co.,
31 NASSAU STREET.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY.
ST. PAUL BUILDING.
220. BROADWAY NEW YORK.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $1,500,000.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS.
Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Committee, Trustee, Receiver, Assignee, Registrar, Transfer and Fiscal Agent.
PAYS INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES
Subject to check, payable at sight or through the New York Clearing House, and on Certificates of Deposit.
TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL ESTATE.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR RAILROAD AND OTHER MORTGAGES.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
OFFICERS.
JOHN E. BORNE, President.
ROSWELL P. FLOWER, CHAS. C. DICKINSON, } Vice-Presidents.
JAMES W. TAPPIN, Secretary.
ARPAD S. GROSSMANN, Treasurer.
EDMUND L. JUDSON, Asst. Secretary.
PHILIP S. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.
TRUSTEES.
Henry O. Havemeyer. Cord Meyer,
Roswell P. Flower, Wm. T. Wardwell,
Lowell M. Palmer, Chas. C. Dickinson,
John E. Borne, Henry N. Whitney,
Richard Delafield, Theo. W. Myers,
Percival Kühne, L. C. Demar,
Frank Curtiss, Geo. Warren Smith,
Vernon H. Brown, John S. Dickerson,
Gardiner G. Hubbard, Geo. W. Quintard,
W. Seward Webb.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF NEW AMSTERDAM GAS COMPANY, No. 40 Wall Street, New York, November 29, 1897.—Notice to Stockholders.—Notice is hereby given that a special and adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the New Amsterdam Gas Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 14th day of December, 1897, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of submitting to said stockholders for their approval an agreement of consolidation between this Company and the Equitable Gaslight Company of New York and The New York and East River Gas Company. By order of the Board of Directors, FORD HUNTINGTON, Secretary.

The People's Bank of the City of New York.
November 23d, 1897.
ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking house, Nos. 393 and 395 Canal St., on Tuesday, December 14th, 1897, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

United States Rubber Company,
86 Reade St., New York, December 1st, 1897.
A semi-annual dividend of 2 Per Cent. has been this day declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company by the Board of Directors, payable January 15th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the closing of the Preferred Transfer Books at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, December 29th, 1897.
The Preferred Books will be reopened at the opening of business on Monday, January 17th, 1898. CHAS. R. FLINT, Treasurer.

Office of Welsbach Commercial Company,
40 Wall St., New York, Nov. 11, 1897.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the preferred stock, payable Dec. 10, 1897, to stockholders of record at the close of business Nov. 30, 1897. Transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed from Dec. 1 to Dec. 10, 1897, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.
EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Dec. 2, 1897.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask'd.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
23¾	23⅞	1,395	American Cotton Oil	23⅞	24¼	23⅜	23⅜	
75	76½	350	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76½	+½
112	120	55	American Express	119	119½	119	119½	−½
7⅞	8	59	American Spirits Mfg.	8	8	8	8	.....
18½	19½	300	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	19	19	19	19	.....
138⅝	138¾	76,341	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	140¼	141½	138½	138⅝	−½
113	114½	509	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	114	114½	114	114	−1½
..	92	95	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	91½	91½	91¼	91¼	+½
83⅜	83⅝	13,820	American Tobacco	83⅞	84	83½	83⅝	.....
31	34	8	Ann Arbor pf.	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	−¼
12⅞	13⅛	750	At., T. & S. F.	13	13¼	13	13	.....
28⅞	28⅝	8,273	At., T. & S. F. pf.	28⅜	29⅛	28¼	28⅝	+½
12⅞	13	1,500	Baltimore & Ohio	12⅞	13	12⅞	13	−⅛
5	6	200	B. & O. Southw. pf.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+1
5⅝	5⅞	6,420	Bay State Gas	5⅞	6⅛	5⅝	5⅞	.....
81½	82	1,010	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	82½	82½	81½	81½	+½
118	119	175	Brooklyn Union Gas	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	−⅜
5⅝	6¼	816	Bruns. Co., 2d in. pd.	6⅞	6½	6	6½	+⅝
20⅞	21½	960	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	21	21	20½	20½	+⅛
59	60	400	Buff., Roch. & P. pf.	59	60	59	60	−4⅛
53⅞	54⅝	300	Canada Southern	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	+2
11⅞	12½	300	Central Pacific	12½	12½	12½	12½	+⅛
21⅝	21¾	7,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	22	22⅜	21⅞	21⅞	+⅜
96¼	96⅜	41,735	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	96⅝	97⅝	96¼	96⅜	.....
14⅜	14½	10,635	Chicago Great West.	14	14½	14	14½	−⅛
26	27¼	100	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B.	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	+⅝
9	10	300	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	8⅞	9½	8⅞	9½	+⅜
28	30	100	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	+⅛
93⅝	93½	44,395	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	94¼	94⅝	93½	93½	+⅜
141½	142	605	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	141⅜	142	141⅜	142	−⅝
123¾	123½	2,095	Chicago & Northw.	124	124¼	123	123	+⅜
89⅝	89¾	36,300	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	89⅞	90¼	89⅜	89⅝	−⅝
34	34½	710	C., C., C. & St. Louis	34⅝	35	34½	34½	−⅞
21¼	21½	50	Colorado Fuel & Iron	21½	21¼	21½	21½	+⅞
5⅛	5¾	1,070	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	5¾	5⅞	5¼	5¼	.....
185	186	2,080	Consolidated Gas	186	189½	185½	185½	.....
32	33	834	Consolidated Ice	31¼	32⅝	31½	32½	−1
108⅝	109	1,205	Del. & Hudson	110½	110⅝	108½	108½	+⅜
153½	155½	1,300	Del., Lac. & West.	154¾	155	154¾	155	−1⅞
45	45½	600	Denver & R. G. pf.	45¼	46	45	45	+1
105	107	10	Ed. Elec. Ill. of Brook.	110	110	110	110	.....
14⅞	14⅞	800	Erie	15⅛	15⅛	15	15	.....
36⅛	36½	1,000	Erie 1st pf.	37	37	36½	36½	−⅛
19	20	350	Erie 2d pf.	19½	19⅝	19½	19½	−½
14⅝	16	100	Ft. W. & R. G.	15	15	15	15	+¼
33	33½	1,920	General Electric	33½	34¼	33½	33¼	.....
102½	103	750	Illinois Central	103½	103½	103	103	+¼
43½	47	200	Illinois Steel Co.	45	45	45	45	+¼
32½	33	25	Iowa Central pf.	33	33	33	33	+2
23⅝	23¾	1,000	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	23⅞	24	23⅝	23⅝	.....
43¼	43½	2,000	Laclede Gas	43⅜	43⅞	43¼	43⅜	−⅛
90	92	200	Laclede Gas pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½	+¼
16	16½	160	Lake Erie & Western	16	16	16	16	+1
68½	69½	100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	69½	69½	69½	69½	.....
55⅛	55¼	8,740	Louisville & Nashville	55⅝	55⅞	55⅛	55⅛	.....
101⅜	102	8,555	Manhattan Con	103	103⅜	101½	101½	−⅛
116¾	117	1,896	Metropolitan St. Ry.	117⅞	118⅜	117	117	−1⅜
103	105	166	Michigan Central	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	.....
..	..	100	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	6	6	6	6	.....
..	..	100	M., S. P. & S. S. M. pf.	10	10	10	10	.....
26¼	27	410	Minn. & St. Louis	27¼	27¼	26½	27¼	.....
57	..	400	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	57½	57⅞	56⅝	56⅝	+⅝
56	59¼	100	Minnesota Iron	58	58	58	58	−⅜
13	13½	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	.....
34⅝	34¾	8,155	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	35	35⅜	34½	34½	.....
31	31⅛	25,330	Missouri Pacific	31¾	32¼	30⅞	31⅛	−⅜
169	..	10	Morris & Essex	171½	171½	171½	171½	−¼
34⅛	34¼	1,930	National Lead Co	34½	34⅞	34½	34⅜	.....
104	104½	100	National Lead Co. pf.	104	104	104	104	+⅝
5½	7	100	National Starch	6	6	6	6	+⅛
18	22	205	National Starch 2d pf.	17	20	17	20	.....
86¼	86⅝	4,975	New Jersey Central	87¼	88	86	86¼	.....
107¾	107¾	2,255	New York Central	107⅝	108	107½	107⅝	−⅛
180	183	3	N. Y., N. H. & H.	183	183	183	183	.....
13⅝	14	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	.....
33	35	200	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	34½	34½	34	34	−⅛
33	34	350	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	34¼	34½	33⅞	34	.....
43	43¼	500	Norfolk & West. pf.	43½	43⅝	43¼	43¼	.....
4¼	4½	700	North American	4½	4½	4½	4½	+¼
19⅞	20	4,810	Northern Pacific	20	20	19⅞	19⅞	+⅛
56¼	56½	18,818	Northern Pacific pf.	56⅝	57	56¼	56¼	+⅛
15⅛	15¼	1,300	Ontario & Western	15⅜	15⅜	15¼	15¼	−⅛
16¼	16½	800	Ore. Imp., 3d in. pd.	16	16⅜	16	16⅜	−⅜
68½	70	109	Ore. R. & Nav. pf.	68½	68½	68½	68½	−¼
18⅞	19½	110	Oregon Short Line	19	19	19	19	+⅝
30	30¼	1,660	Pacific Mail	30¼	30⅜	30⅛	30¼	+1
113	113¼	2,243	Pennsylvania R. R.	113½	113⅝	113	113½	+¼
94⅝	94¾	49,615	People's Gas, Chicago	94⅝	95⅜	94¼	94⅝	+⅜
34½	34⅞	5,080	P., C., C. & St. L.	34⅝	35½	34⅛	34½	+⅜
66⅝	68	440	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	67¼	67⅝	67¼	67⅝	+⅛
172	174	365	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	173	173	173	173	+⅝
21⅞	22	2,740	Reading	22⅝	22⅝	22	22	+1
48	48¼	2,715	Reading 1st pf.	49	49	48	48	−⅜
27½	28⅛	200	Reading 2d pf.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	−½
8	8¼	710	St. J. & G. I.	7¾	8¼	7¾	8	+¼
48	49	650	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	48	48½	48	48	+⅝
7¼	7½	955	St. L. & San Fran.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅝	+1
56	57	2,022	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	58	58¼	56½	56½	−¼
28	28¼	1,500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	23⅜	23⅜	23¼	23¼	−1⅛
4¾	5¼	210	St. Louis Southw.	5	5	5	5	−¼
10¼	10½	620	St. Louis Southw. pf.	10	10¾	10	10¾	+½
80	85	189	St. Paul & Duluth pf.	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	+1⅛
78¼	78¾	5,570	St. Paul & Omaha	79⅛	79⅛	78¼	78¼	+⅜
20¼	21	310	Southern Pacific	21	21	20⅝	20⅝	−⅜
8⅞	9	850	Southern Railway	9¼	9⅛	9	9	−⅜
30¼	30½	5,925	Southern Railway pf.	30¼	31	30¼	30¼	−½
4¼	4½	635	Standard R. & T.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4⅜	+¼
25⅛	25⅜	2,395	Tenn. Coal & Iron	25⅝	25⅞	25	25¼	+¼
11¼	11½	1,600	Texas Pacific	11¼	11⅜	11¼	11¼	−⅛
25¼	25⅝	14,434	U. P., all in. pd.	25⅛	26¼	25⅛	25½	−¼
7⅜	8	2,420	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	8	8⅜	7⅜	8	+⅞
7	7¼	500	United States Leather	7½	7½	7½	7½	+⅛
62¾	63¼	1,120	U. S. Leather pf.	64	64	63	63	+⅝
16½	17¼	615	United States Rubber	17	17¼	17	17¼	−⅛
65	66½	1,015	U. S. Rubber pf.	65	66	65	66	+⅜
7⅞	8	320	Wabash	8	8¼	8	8¼	+⅜
18⅛	18¼	2,635	Wabash pf.	18¼	18⅜	18¼	18¼	+⅜
..	102½	200	West Chicago Street	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	−⅛
9	9⅝	600	Western Union Beef	9⅜	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	.....
87¾	88¼	4,501	Western Union Tel.	88⅞	89⅝	87¾	88	.....
2¼	2⅝	220	Wheeling & Lake Erie, 1st ass. pd.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+⅛
10½	11	400	Wheeling & L. E. pf., 1st ass. pd.	11	11½	11	11½	−⅝
Sales	473,361							

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	98½	..
4s, r., 1907	112¼	112½
4s, c., 1907	114	114½
4s, r., 1925	128⅝	129
4s, c., 1925	128⅝	129
5s, r., 1904	114¼	114⅝
5s, c., 1904	114¼	114⅝
Currency 6s, 1898	99⅝	..
Currency 6s, 1899	103	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103½	..
Adams Ex.	156	162
Alb. & Sus.	182	..
Alton & T. H.	60	..
Am. Coal	119	140
Am. Tobacco pf.	110	113
Ann Arbor	12	15
Boston A. L. pf.	104	107
Bur., C. R. & N.	68	..
Canadian Pacific	80½	81½
Chi. & Alton	161	..
Chi. & Alton pf.	170	..
Chi. & E. Ill.	52½	55
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	95	100
Chi. & N. W. pf.	164½	166
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	35	35⅝
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	..	73
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	75	80
Consol. Ice pf.	85	87
Clev., L. & W. pf.	43	45
Clev. & Pitts.	167½	..
C. C. & I. Dev.	½	1
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2½	5

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Col. Fuel & I. pf.	..	80
C., H. V. & T. pf.	18	20
Com. Cable	175	..
Consol. Coal	38	..
Den. & R. G.	11¼	12¼
D. M. & Ft. D.	8¼	10
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	70	..
Dul., S. S. & A.	2⅝	4
D., S. S. & A. pf.	6	8
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	122	125
Ev. & T. H.	23	28
Ev. & T. H. pf.	43	48
Gt. Nor. pf.	130	136
H. B. Claflin	94	98½
Homestake	38½	..
Ill. Cent. l. l.	93	97
Iowa Cent.	9¼	9¾
Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	..
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
Kanawha & Mich.	7	9
Keokuk & D. M.	2½	4
Keokuk & West.	30	35
Kingston & Pem.	1	10
Lake Shore	172½	176
Long Island	35	42
L., E. & St. L. pf.	1	..
Manhattan Beach	5	8
Md. Coal pf.	40	50
Mexican Central	5¼	6¼
Mex. Nat. certfs.	1⅛	1¼
M. & St. L. 1st pf.	87	89
Mobile & Ohio	25	27
Nat. Lin. Oil	16	17
Nat. St. 1st pf.	65	75

	Bid.	Ask'd.
New Cent. C.	6	8
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	73	80
N. Y. S. & W.	18	18⅝
Norfolk So.	64	67½
Nor. & Western	13¼	14¼
Northwest. Tel.	110	..
Omaha & St. L.	5	8
Ont. Mining	3	4
Ore. R. & N.	36	38
Penn. Coal	330	370
Peo., Dec. & Ev.	⅝	1⅛
Peo. & Eastern	4	7
P., Ft. W. & C.	169⅝	..
Pitts. & West. pf.	6	8
Quicksilver	1	3¼
Quicksilver pf.	..	11
Rens. & Saratoga	182	187
Rio Grande W.	22	25
Rio G. W. pf.	55	57
R., W. & O.	121	121¼
St. J. & Grand I. 2d pf.	16½	17
St. P. & Dul.	19	21
St. P., M. & M.	122	124
St. P. & O. pf.	148	155
Sil. bullion certfs.	59⅛	60
Sixth Avenue	190	200
Third Avenue	146	148
U. S. Express	40	43
Wells-F. Express	110	116
W. & L. E.	1¼	3
Wis. Central	1⅝	3⅛
Wis. Central pf.	4	8

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
[illegible]	Am. Sugar Refs.	140	141½	138¼	138⅝
[illegible]	Am. Tobacco	84	84⅜	83⅝	83⅝
[illegible]	A., T. & S. F.	13⅛	13⅛	12⅞	13
[illegible]	A., T. & S. F. pf.	28⅞	29⅛	28⅝	28⅝
[illegible]	Bay State Gas	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
[illegible]	C., R. I. & P.	90	90⅝	89⅝	89⅝
[illegible]	C., B. & Qy.	96⅝	97⅝	96⅜	96½
[illegible]	C., M. & St. P.	94¼	94⅝	93⅝	93½
[illegible]	Cent. of N. J.	87½	88	86⅝	87½
[illegible]	Chi. Gr. West.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜
[illegible]	Ches. & Ohio	22	22⅝	22	22½
[illegible]	Chi. & Northw.	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼
[illegible]	C., St. P., M. & O.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
[illegible]	Gen. Electric	33⅜	34¼	33⅞	34¼
[illegible]	Louis. & Nash.	55½	55⅝	55⅛	55⅛
[illegible]	Manhattan	103	103⅛	101⅝	101⅝
[illegible]	Mo. Pacific	31⅝	32⅜	31	31
[illegible]	New York Cent.	108	108	107⅝	107⅝
[illegible]	Nor. Pac. pf.	56⅝	57⅛	56⅛	56¼
[illegible]	People's Gas	94¼	95⅜	94¼	94⅝
[illegible]	Reading	22⅛	22⅝	22	22
[illegible]	Tenn. C. & I.	25½	25⅞	25⅜	25⅜
[illegible]	Union Pac.	25½	26¼	25⅝	26
[illegible]	Wabash, pf.	18½	18⅝	18¼	18¼
[illegible]	West. Union	88⅞	89⅝	88⅝	88⅝
[illegible]					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
[illegible]	Mo., K. & T. 2d	63	63½	63	63½
[illegible]	Nassau El. 1st	99	99	99	99
[illegible]	Nor. Pac. 3s	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
[illegible]	St. L. & I. M. 5s	87	87⅞	87	87⅞
[illegible]	Stand. R. & T. 6s	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼
[illegible]	Tex. Pac. 1st	96⅞	96⅞	96¼	96⅞
[illegible]	U. P., D. & G. 1st	49½	50	49½	50
[illegible]	Wabash 1st	106	106	106	106
[illegible]					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ST. PAUL—	1897.	1896.	1895.
Mileage	6,153	6,153	6,168
4th week Nov.	$945,165	$755,210	$906,804
Month	3,378,445	2,738,529	3,416,637
From July 1	15,663,195	14,167,871	15,808,067
CLEVELAND, CIN., CHI. & ST. L. for October—			
Gross earnings	1,297,581	1,152,762	1,327,485
Oper. exp. & taxes	1,022,403	896,412	972,119
Net earnings	275,178	256,350	355,366
Int. & rentals	237,517	230,550	231,569
Surplus	37,661	25,800	123,797
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	4,886,343	4,465,132	5,020,446
Oper. exp. & taxes	3,769,961	3,379,165	3,697,104
Net earnings	1,116,382	1,085,967	1,323,342
Int. & rentals	962,076	934,061	940,989
Surplus	154,306	151,906	382,353
UNION PAC., DEN. & GULF for October—			
Gross earnings	400,168	346,310	332,812
Oper. expenses	211,802	194,129	208,635
Net earnings	188,366	152,181	124,177
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	2,857,121	2,517,118	2,511,778
Oper. expenses	2,092,811	1,976,886	1,968,241
Net earnings	764,310	540,232	543,537

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT for November—	1897.	1896.	Changes.
B. H. R. R. Co.			
Gross rec.	$417,962	$403,165	Inc. $14,797
Other income	15,741	18,295	Dec. 2,554
Total earnings	433,703	421,460	Inc. 12,243
From July 1 to Nov. 30—			
B. H. R. R. Co.			
Gross rec.	2,271,682	2,210,435	Inc. 61,247
Other income	82,941	93,967	Dec. 11,026
Total earnings	2,354,623	2,304,403	Inc. 50,220

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	340	Market & Fulton	215
American Exchange	169	Mechanics'	185
Broadway	230	Mech. & Traders'	118
Central National	160	Mercantile	169
Chase National	500	Merchants'	147
Chatham	290	Merchants' Exch.	122
Chemical	4000	Metropolis	440
City	620	Nassau	150
Citizens'	125	National Union	205
Commerce	208	New Amsterdam	230
Continental	130	New York	235
Corn Exchange	285	N. Y. National Ex.	80
East River	135	Nat. Bank of N. A.	135
Fifth Avenue	2800	Pacific	175
First Nat. of St. Is.	120	Park	262
Fourth National	181	People's	200
Gallatin National	310	Republic	150
Garfield National	550	Seaboard National	172
German-American	112	Second National	450
Germania	300	Seventh National	100
Greenwich	165	Shoe & Leather	94
Hanover	350	State of New York	112
Hudson River	155	Third National	110
Imp. & Traders'	525	Tradesmen's	102
Irving	145	U. S. National	210
Leather Manf'rs'	160	West Side	275
Manhattan	230	Western National	125

There was a sale of 18 shares of State of New York at 114.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$220,911,240
Gold reserve	157,396,089
Net silver	15,566,500
United States notes in the Treasury	38,074,249
Treasury notes of 1890	3,110,070
Total receipts this day	1,405,895
Total receipts this month	8,511,446
Total receipts this year	156,625,321
Total expenditures this day	1,351,000
Total expenditures this month	3,426,000
Total expenditures this year	183,896,119
Deposits in National banks	38,411,417
National bank notes received for redemption	346,145
Government receipts from internal revenue	842,412
Customs	493,237
Miscellaneous	70,209

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Diamond Match opened at 143⅝, touched 144, and closed at 143. There was not even this range in any other stock, and the market was dull and inactive. Chicago Edison sold at 138. Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard Co.	28⅝
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	58
Brew. & Malt. Co.	7⅛
Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	28
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co.	21
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. pf.	47
Chicago City Railway	236
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	142⅝
Lake Street Elevated	16½
International Packing Co.	19
International Packing Co. pf.	33½
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co.	
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co. pf.	27⅛
New York Biscuit Co.	61½
N. Chi. Street Railroad	228⅝
Street's W. S. C. Line	22⅝
W. Chi. Street Railroad	102¾
Lake Street El., t. ctfs.	13⅝
South Side Elevated Railroad	64½

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Spirits M Co 6s	
2,000	72⅝
1,000	73
1,000	73⅝
2,000	73⅝
2,000	73⅝
Am Tobacco Co Scrip	
20,000	77½
1,100	77
5,000	78
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	
37,000	83
Atch, Top & S F Gen 4s	
55,000	88¼
5,000	88⅜
50,000	88½
65,000	88⅜
47,000	88½
6,000	88⅜
28,000	88½
117,000	88⅜
60,000b3	88¼
10,000	88⅜
30,000	88½
50,000	88⅜
10,000	88⅜
1,500	88½
4,000	88½
5,000	88⅜
500	88½
50,000	88⅜
500	88¼
4,000	88⅜
1,500	88½
95,000	88⅜
50,000	88½
10,000	88⅜
Adjustment 4s	
50,000	55⅝
40,000	56
5,000	55⅞
22,000	56⅛
40,000	56
15,000	56⅛
1,000	56
60,000	55⅞
80,000	55¾
40,000	56
5,000	55⅝
5,000	56
5,000	56⅛
105,000	56
65,000	56⅛
10,000	55⅞
15,000	56
5,000	55⅞
7,000	56
1,000	55⅞
Baltimore & Ohio 1st, Parkersb'g Branch	
10,000	108¼
Brooklyn Rp Tr 5s	
15,000	90
Brooklyn Un Gas 5s	
1,000	112
15,000	111⅞
11,000	111⅞
Buff, R & P G M 5s	
10,000	101¼
Canada So 1st Gtd	
1,000	111⅝
10,000	112
Cent Ga Ry Con 5s	
10,000	91
Cent of N J Gen 5s	
6,000s20f	113
Ches & Ohio Gen 4½s	
10,000	79⅝
25,000	79⅞
20,000	80
35,000	80⅛
5,000	80
15,000	80⅛
30,000	80
3,000	80⅛
5,000	80
30,000	80¼
16,000	80½
2,000	80¼
16,000	80⅛
5,000	80½
2,000	80⅝
7,000	80½
Ches & Ohio Con 5s	
3,000	112⅝
2,000	112½
1,000	113
Registered	
5,000	111½
Ches & O, R & A Div, 1st Consol 4s	
2,000	104½
2d Consol 4s	
10,000	92
Chic, B & Q Deb 5s	
17,000	105
Chicago & Erie 1st	
2,000	110½
Chic & Northwest Cons 7s	
1,000	143
Chic, R I & P Ext 5s	
2,000	107¼
10,000	107⅝
20,000s20f	107¼
Chic, St P & M 1st	
1,000	130
C, St P, M & O Cons	
20,000	133½
2,000	134
3,000	134¼
2,000	134½
Chic Terminal Trans, Trust Co Certfs, Prop	
17,000	44⅝
10,000	44⅛
Cleve & Canton 1st, Trust Co Certfs	
9,000	70
Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co Certfs	
5,000	64
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	
1,000	90
12,000	89½
Detroit Gas Co 5s	
10,000	97½
Det, Mac & Mar L G	
2,000	17
3,000	17½
Dul & Iron Range 1st	
4,000	108½
Erie 1st Ext 5s	
2,000s3	112
Erie 1st Funded 7s	
11,000	140
Erie Gen Lien 3-4s	
5,000	71⅛
15,000	71
10,000	71¼
10,000s3	71
Erie 4s, Prior Bds	
5,000	92
18,000	92¼
Flint & P M 5s	
15,000	86
Flint & Pere M 6s	
29,000	111

Flint & Pere Marq, Port Huron Div 5s	
24,000	78
Ft Wth & R Gde 1st	
45,000	57⅝
5,000	58
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s	
5,000	91¼
7,000	91½
Gen Elec Co Deb 5s	
5,000	100
Green Bay & W Deb, B	
4,500	8½
H & Tex Cen G M 4s	
5,000	80½
10,000	81
Ill Cent 4s, 1953	
2,000s20f	100
Int & Gt N 2d Mtge	
1,000	84½
Iowa Central 1st 5s	
2,000	97¼
Kanawha & Mich 4s	
1,000	76
Kans City & Pac 1st	
3,000	67
Kan Cy, P & Gulf 1st	
7,000	81⅝
11,000	82
5,000	82½
15,000	82⅜
4,000	82¼
8,000s20f	82½
5,000	82⅝
Kan Pac 1st Cons, Trust Co Certfs	
30,000	89¾
50,000	90
10,000	89¾
Knoxv & Ohio 1st	
1,000	115½
Laclede Gas L Co of St L 1st 5s	
5,000	102
L S & Mich So 3½s	
1,000	108½
7,000	108⅝
Lehigh & W-B Con, Assented	
10,000	99½
10,000	100
Lex Av & Pav F 1st	
4,000	119
10,000	119½
10,000	119⅝
10,000	120
Louisville & Nashville Col Trust 5s	
5,000	100½
6,000	100⅝
Unified Gold 4s	
5,000	85
30,000	85¼
7,000	85½
20,000	85⅝
81,000	86
Louisville & Nashville 5s	
7,000	99¼
Metropolitan Elev 1st	
1,000	119½
Metropolitan Elev 2d	
1,000	108¼
Met St Ry Gen 5s	
1,000	111⅞
100,000	112
10,000	112⅛
10,000	112⅜
22,000	112½
10,000	112⅝
5,000	112⅜
5,000	112½
10,000	112¾
13,000	113
12,000	112⅞
Mil & St Paul Con	
5,000	140⅝
Milwaukee & St Paul, Chic & Pac Wn 5s	
5,000s20f	117½
24,000	117⅜
1,000	117½
5,000	118
Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A	
10,000	105⅝
Minn & St L Con 5s	
10,000s20f	105⅞
22,000s20f	106
10,000	106¼
6,000	106⅜
Mo, Kan & East 7s	
5,000	93
4,000	94
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s	
6,000	86⅝
26,000	87
12,000	86⅞
Mo, Kans & Tex 2d	
15,000	63¼
10,000	63⅛
15,000	63
5,000	63⅛
7,000	63
Mo, K & T of Tex 5s	
2,000	83
Mo Pac 1st Con 6s	
4,000	92
30,000	91½
Mobile & Ohio G M 4s	
3,000	72¼
2,000	72
5,000	72⅜
Mutual Union Tel 6s	
2,000	111½
N Y Central Deb 5s, Registered	
2,000	110
N Y, Ontario & Wn Refunding 4s	
10,000	96¾
N Y, Sus & Wn 1st Refunding 5s	
3,000	105½
Nor & W Gen Mtge	
1,000	121½
Norf & W Ry Con 4s	
49,000	77¼
36,000	77⅜
North Pac 1st 6s	
1,000	118⅝
1,000	118¾
1,000	119
1,000	119½
Nor Pac Ry Pr Ln 4s	
87,000	93
10,000	92⅞
55,000	93
25,000s20f	93¼
25,000	93⅛
16,000	93¼
500	93½
40,000	93¼
25,000	93⅜
22,000	93¼
10,000s20f	93¼
Nor Pac Terminal 1st	
1,000	104½

Nor Pac Gen Lien 3s	
37,000	59⅝
82,000	59⅝
Oregon Imp Co Con 5s, Trust Co Certfs, 3d Instlmt Paid	
2,000	42½
6,000	42⅝
5,000	42½
Oregon R & Nav 1st	
2,000	115¼
Oregon R & Nav 4s	
2,000s20f	92¼
1,000	92½
9,000s20f	92⅜
5,000s20f	92½
2,000	92⅝
Oregon Short Line 6s	
6,000	123
28,000	124
Oregon Short Line 1st Con 5s	
40,000	95⅛
1,000	95½
10,000	95⅝
5,000	95¾
10,000	95⅝
9,000	96½
47,000	96⅛
16,000	96⅜
Inc A 5s	
7,000	57½
Penn 4½ Coup	
4,000	114¾
Reading Co Gen 4s	
23,000	85½
20,000	85⅜
51,000	85½
12,000	85⅝
33,000	85½
25,000	85⅜
20,000	85½
16,000	85¼
Rio Grande Wn 1st	
46,000	82
22,000	82¼
5,000	82⅜
12,000	82½
8,000	82⅝
St J & G I 2-3-4s	
2,500	68¼
St L & Iron Mount 1st Ext 4½s	
3,000	108
St L & Iron M Gen 5s	
10,000	86½
10,000	86⅝
10,000	87
2,000	86¾
30,000	87
2,000	86⅞
25,000	86¾
2,000	87
6,000	87¼
10,000	87⅛
St L & San Fran 2d, Class B	
10,000	114¼
Class C	
7,000	114¼
St L & San Fran 4s	
20,000	74½
20,000	74¼
St L & S F Gen 5s	
5,000b10f	103⅝
5,000	103⅞
1,000s20f	103½
7,000s20f	103⅝
8,000	103⅜
1,000s20f	103½
4,000	103½
St L Southwestern 1st	
1,000	72½
St Paul, M & M Con 6s, Redu to 4½s	
6,000s20f	107¼
San An & Ar P 4s	
15,000	61
12,000	61¼
3,000	61
Scioto Val & N E 4s	
4,000	82
So Pac of Ariz 1st	
10,000	104
Southern Ry 1st 5s	
3,000	92¾
27,000	92⅝
10,000	92¾
3,000	92⅝
1,000	92¾
44,000	93
1,000	93¼
10,000	93
Standard R & T 6s	
1,000	60
Tenn Coal, Iron & R, Tenn Div 6s	
7,000	81
Texas & Pac 1st 5s	
6,000	95⅝
5,000	96
16,000	96¼
4,000	96½
Tex & Pac 2d Inc	
40,000	29
10,000	29⅛
5,000	29
25,000	29⅛
21,000	29
25,000	28¾
Tol, St L & K Cy 1st, Trust Co Certfs	
32,000	85
10,000	85½
1,000	85
Union Pac Ext S Fd 8s, Trust Co Certfs	
2,000	111½
6,000	111⅜
Un Pac Col Tr 6s Notes, 62½ Per Cent Prin Pd	
100,000	48½
U P, Denv & Gulf 1st, Trust Co Certfs	
25,000	49½
5,000	49⅝
5,000	49½
7,000	49
Un Pac, Lin & Col 1st	
3,000	35
Wabash 1st 5s	
4,000	106
3,000	106⅛
2,000	106¼
6,000	106
Wabash 2d 5s	
5,000	79⅝
20,000	79¾
10,000	79½
West Shore Gtd 4s	
5,000	111⅞
Registered	
4,000	111½
10,000	111¼
Wn N Y & Penn Gen	
5,000	46½
Wilkes & East 1st	
5,000	94

Total sales .... $4,675,600.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—United Gas and the Heat stocks were again the interesting features of the local list. United Gas Improvement opened up ⅜, at 95⅜, and the buying, which was scattered, advanced the price ⅛, to 95½. In the last hour on realizing sales it lost a point from the highest, closing at 94½. The Heat stocks were in good demand, the common opening up ⅛. There was some realising of profits in the preferred during the first hour, causing a decline of ¼ from the highest.

The traction stocks were in better demand. Union Traction was bought by insiders on increasing earnings of the system. The railway list was dull and practically unchanged in prices. The closing was strong at a shade below the highest prices of the day. There is no doubt a great deal of long stock, especially in United Gas, came out on the market today, but it was all well taken, and by people who are not satisfied with small profits.

Closing bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	26½	26¾
Northern Pacific common, t. c.	19⅝	20
Northern Pacific pf.	56⅛	56⅝
Pennsylvania	56½	56⅝
Reading, t. c.	10 15-16	11 1-16
Reading 1st pf.	24	24¼
Reading 2d pf.	13 13-16	14
St. Paul	93½	93⅝
Western New York & Pennsylvania	2½	2⅞
Metropolitan Railway	116½	117½
Baltimore Cons.	23⅞	24
Philadelphia Traction	73¼	73⅜
Union Traction	11⅞	12
Penn. H., L. & P.	18	18¼
Penn. H., L. & P. pf.	42	42½
United Gas Improvement	94½	94⅝
Electric Storage	26½	27
Electric Storage pf.	29½	30½
Welsbach Light	44	45
Am. R. E. L.	5⅝	6
Marsden	15½	16
Choctaw	8⅝	8¾
Choctaw pf.	26¼	26½
Reading gen. 4s	85	85¼
Elect. & P. 4s	73⅛	73½
Cons. T., Pitts.	9¼	9½
Cons. T., Pitts., pf.	42½	42⅝

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—Nearly 8,000 shares of Dominion Coal were traded in during the morning, with a further advance in the price from 25 to 26⅝, and recession to 25½ in the afternoon, a net rise for the day of ⅛.

The Boston Gas situation seems to be this: The Whitney syndicate, or more properly the New England Coke and Gas Company, which means great strength of capital and experience, has obtained control, and the Dominion Coal Company can sell materially more of its product next year than this. A million tons per year is suggestive of what this gas deal means to the coal company. Preferred was up 1, at 109½; Boston United Gas 5s, 2, at 91, and 2d, 3 more, at 80, no less than $84,000 of these bonds selling in the morning trading.

From Nov. 23, when the Railroad Commissioners' decision was announced, to and including yesterday, a total of 51,883 shares of West End common stock, out of a total of 181,700 shares, were traded in on the Boston Stock Exchange, with an extreme range in prices from 94½ to 78¼. Of course thousands of shares were bought and sold over and over again, so that actual transfers on the books were much smaller than this total might indicate. The regular semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. on the preferred stock was declared yesterday, and on talk of subscription rights worth from $3 to $5 the stock rose 2¼, to 108¼, to-day, the common holding firm at 84¼.

Business was decidedly brisk in Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, in Sugar, in Union Pacific, and in Atchison preferred. Butte rose ⅝, to 25½, and Montana 1, to 145, with Centennial up ¾, at 18, and Osceola, ½, at 39½. Old Dominion gained ½, to 24.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	219	..
Boston & Lowell	216	..
Boston & Maine	167	167½
Boston & Providence	265	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	111	111¼
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	109½	110½
Fitchburg pf	95½	96
Maine Central	127	129
Old Colony	185	..
West End	83¾	83⅞

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna (quicksilver)	4	..
Allouez	.75	..
Arnold	2½	2¾
Atlantic	22¾	..
Boston & Montana	144	144½
Butte & Boston	24⅞	25
Calumet & Hecla	470	475
Centennial	17⅝	17⅞
Franklin	18	19
Gold Coin Mines	1⅞	2⅛
Kearsarge	19	20
Napa, (quicksilver)	6¼	8¼
Osceola	38½	39½
Pioneer, (gold)	5⅝	6
Quincy	112	114
Santa Ysabel	7	8
Tamarack	129	130
Tecumseh	3	4
Wolverine	16½	16⅝

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	260	263
Dominion Coal	25¼	26
Dominion Coal pf	108⅝	109½
Edison Electric Illuminating	160	165
Erie Telephone	71	72
General Electric	33	33½
General Electric pf	82	85
Illinois Steel	43	45
Lamson Cons. Store Service	22¾	23
Mexican Telephone	.50	.75
New England Telephone	126	128½
Philadelphia Company	22	23
Pullman Palace Car	172½	173½
United States Oil	13⅝	14
United States Rubber	16	17
Westinghouse Electric	20½	..
Westinghouse Electric pf	51	..

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	5¼	5⅝
Old Dominion Copper Mining	23½	24

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company, having declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock, payable Jan. 15, 1898, preferred stock transfer books will close at 3 P. M., Dec. 29, to be reopened Jan. 17.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

HANS REINHARDT.—Robert J. Robeson has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Hans Reinhardt, dealer in plumbers' supplies at 105 Beekman Street, on the application of George E. Fell.

THREE EX-BROKERS.—Transcript of a judgment from Brooklyn was filed here yesterday against William S. Alley, William B. Dowd, and George D. Patten, Jr., formerly Wall Street brokers, for $23,550 in favor of Hiram W. Hunt.

THREE LIQUOR DEALERS.—Judgments against the following liquor dealers were entered yesterday by Jacob Ruppert, the brewer: Thomas F. McCafferty, $4,186; George M. Russell, $3,078, and Charles Stoehr, $3,284. The claims were either for lager beer or balance due on chattel mortgage.

HEIN BROTHERS.—Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court has appointed James J. Nealis receiver for Hein Brothers, proprietors of a lunch room, restaurant, and bakery, at 285 Bowery, in a suit brought by John C. Hein against George L. Hein, to dissolve the partnership and for an accounting. It is a partnership dispute, John C. Hein valued the assets and good will at $6,000, and no liabilities.

W. G. HITCHCOCK & CO.—Judgment for $120,641 was entered yesterday against W. G. Hitchcock & Co., importers of black dress goods, at 453 Broome Street, who failed on Oct. 22, in favor of B. Priestley & Co., of Bradford, England, for the proceeds of sales of merchandise consigned by the latter firm to the former firm for sale on commission. The judgment is against the joint property of the firm, and the separate property of George J. Geer, one of the partners, the other two partners not having been summoned.

ENTERPRISE COLD STORAGE CO.—Deputy Sheriff Loub yesterday took charge of the place of business of the Enterprise Cold Storage Company, at 5 to 11 Harrison Street, on executions for $21,679, in favor of Stephen Underhill for $9,201; Pettit & Reed, $8,885, and George W. Martin & Brothers, $3,593, all claims being for money lent to the company when it was a New Jersey corporation and assumed by the present corporation, which was changed to a New York corporation in March last. The concern has been in business four years and is capitalized at $75,000.

KLUGMAN & AUL.—Klugman & Aul, manufacturers of furs, at 9 West Third Street, have closed up, and it is said that the stock has been removed. They have given a bill of sale to T. Apfel & Co., one of their principal creditors. They began business on March 1 last, and their first season was a poor one. Grossman & Vorhaus, attorneys for T. Apfel & Co., said that they took the bill of sale to protect their claim, and to help the firm out. The debtors were going to try to settle with their creditors at 50 cents on the dollar. The liabilities are about $9,000 and assets $6,200, of which $4,200 is in outstanding accounts and $2,000 in merchandise.

Out of Town.

H. B. GOODWIN & CO.—H. B. Goodwin & Co., furniture dealers and undertakers, of Dansville, N. Y., have made a general assignment for the benefit of their creditors. The assets and liabilities are not given.

E. F. BAXTER.—Deputy Sheriff Simonson has received an attachment against E. F. Baxter of Navasota, Texas, for $457, in favor of Henry W. Mittag, on a check drawn by Mr. Baxter to the order of J. B. Brennan & Co. on a New York banking firm. When the check was presented here on Nov. 24 it was protested. Mistrot & Adone also obtained an attachment for $1,020.

ELMIRA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.—Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court has appointed Henry A. Murray receiver of the property of the Elmira Municipal Improvement Company of Elmira, N. Y., which was included in a deed of trust or mortgage given on April 1, 1892, to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as trustee, to secure an issue of mortgage bonds to the amount of $1,461,000, on application of the latter company. It was stated that the property conveyed under the mortgage is now much less than the face value of the bonds, and that the interest on the bonds remains unpaid since April 1, 1895.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ALLEY, William S., William B. Dowd, and George D. Patten, Jr.—Hiram W. Hunt	$23,550
ASHLEY, Charles H.—J. A. Gray	72
ASHLEY, Eugene M.—C. A. Baudouine and others, trustees, &c.	222
BEMAK, Louis—L. S. Howard	250
BASS, Nathan—S. M. Roeden	316
BARNES, Charles—J. Becker	47
BRUZIE, Parker—J. P. Bailly	89
BECKMAN, Herman—E. Fisher	190
BAUER, Moritz—Max Borger	7,798
BLACK, James—The Third Avenue Railroad Company, costs	109
BECKER, Ward C.—A. J. Collins	95
COSGRAY, John G.—New England Piano Company	91
CANEY, Lewis B.—Josefa N. Osborn	657
DUERK, Charles—A. Ingraham, receiver	216
DUNSTON, Nina R.—M. M. Dunton	281
DIENSTAG, Morris—J. H. Hull	34
DOREMUS, John—L. Herring	87
ENTERPRISE COLD STORAGE Company—George W. Martin and another	3,593
ENTERPRISE COLD STORAGE Company—Stephen Underhill	9,201
ENTERPRISE COLD STORAGE Company—Mortlock Pettit and another	8,885
ENTERPRISE COLD STORAGE Company—George H. Sullivan	1,788
ENTERPRISE COLD STORAGE Company—George Lucas	1,788
ENTERPRISE COLD STORAGE Company—Amos L. Prescott and another	1,214
FOSTER, James P.—N. Hutkoff	288
FOX, Henry E.—J. J. Bell	48
FRIEDRICH, William H.—M. Mulhall	35
FINKLE, Bernard—J. L. Bulkley, deficiency	2,521
GEER, George J.—Briggs Priestley and another	120,641
GERMANN, James M.—P. Lowenfeld and another	57
GIBSON, Wood—P. H. Robinson, executrix	137
GREENWALD, Manuel and Matilda—J. Eichner	74
HUBBARD, Charles—A. Ingraham, receiver	261
HEWITT, Charles R.—Hewes Lumber Company	739
HAYWARD, John P., Charles W. Humphreys, and Ferdinand Fish—R. Pancoast and another	381
HIRSCH, Edward—L. Straus	46
HEISSNER, John—A. I. Sire	24
HIGGINS, Charles F.—A. F. Higgins, costs	79
HOLLY, Margaret E.—William H. Amerman and others	110
HARTWELL, Caroline—Agnes Hall	3,500
JOHNSON, Rebekah—B. Ward	479
KEARNEY, James—S. C. Welsh	109
KEARNEY, James—H. Getty	105
KOHN, Ignatz—S. Barnett	1,033
KRISCH, Joseph—J. G. Johnson and others	100
KING, Edward B.—Pullman's Palace Car Company, costs	131
LAUTER, Paul—J. E. Linde Paper Company	108
LIEBLER, Anton—Conrad Ott	884
LEE, Charles H.—George D. Russell and another	251
LOOFF, Charles—Ella J. Haines, costs	29
MEAD, Charles H. and Mortimer W.—D. & C. Schwartz	120
MICHELS, Simon—J. Unger	733
MEAD, Alfred P.—E. Charles and others	160
MERTIN, Ernest, and others—J. H. Hull	34
MYERS, Leon H.—L. R. Harrison and another	211
MOHR, Paul F.—I. Stern and others	46
MERRIAM, R. H.—Copeland & Day, costs	30
MARKERT, Anton, Jr.—J. P. Jube and another	67
McCAFFERTY, Thomas F.—Jacob Ruppert	4,186
PAITZ, Theodore—J. M. Thorburn & Co.	829
QUINN, Michael J.—E. Wohlrab and another	25
REMEY, J. Clark and Melicent J.—Corwin E. Sayer	750
REMEY, J. Clark and Addison G.—Corwin E. Sayer	274
ROYAL, Joseph P.—The Wuestner Eagle Dry Plate Company	358
RUSSELL, George M.—Jacob Ruppert	3,078
SHERIDAN, John B.—J. M. Brooks	252
SHAPIRO, Jacob, and Jacob Ziegel—Hubley Manufacturing and Supply Company	144
SCHULER, Bernhard—Louisa Bram	74
SCHLEICHER, Jacob B.—W. Endemann and others	183
STOEHR, Charles—Jacob Ruppert	3,284
SCHRIEFER, Martin—The Fulton Grain and Milling Company, Limited	1,305
SAMUELS, Simon, Henry, and Dora—M. Jackson	269
SAMUELS, Simon, Henry, and Dora—M. Jackson	252
THOMSON, Ferdinand A.—G. R. Sutherland	569
THE HIDE AND LEATHER BANK of New York—Francis McQuaid	1,398
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY and New York Elevated Railroad Company—S. Thorne and another, executors, &c.	1,250
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY and Metropolitan Railway Company—Ernest Conrades	836
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY and Metropolitan Railway Company—Jeremiah H. Halsey	1,573
VIAU, Benjamin—M. Aron and another	87
WALSH, John—W. I. Devlin	25
WEIL, Leopold—Pacific Bank	274
WEIL, Leopold—Pacific Bank	385
WEYMAN, Anna—M. M. Campbell	785
WILLIAMS, Gabriel W.—John Anderson, executor, &c.	1,586
YOUNG, Isaac E.—Mary Young, costs	49
YOST, Elizabeth—Peter Roberts	152
THE MAYOR, &c.—W. J. Allen	30
THE MAYOR, &c.—T. F. Gilson	30
THE MAYOR, &c.—Second Avenue Railroad Company	7,218

Services for Business Men.

The first of the half-hour services for business men, which are held on Fridays in Advent at St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Vesey Street, will be held to-day at 12:05 o'clock. All persons are invited to this service, which consists of the litany, hymns, and an address.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.97⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.33⅝
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.26⅝
Flour, Minnesota patents	$5.15
Cotton, middling	5 13-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅝
Sugar, granulated	.05
Molasses, O. K. prime	.27
Beef, family	9.75
Beef, hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	.03¼
Pork, mess	8.50
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb.	.05⅛
Lard, prime	4.50
Butter, State, finest creamery	.23½
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Lake copper, ingot	10.80

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Flour quiet and easy; No. 2 Spring wheat, 89@90c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 85@88c; No. 2 red, 95@95½c; No. 2 corn, 25½c; No. 2 yellow corn, 25¼@25¾c; No. 2 oats, 21½c; No. 2 white, free on board, 24c; No. 3 white, free on board, 23@24½c; No. 2 rye, 46½c; No. 2 barley, 28@34c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.04½@$1.09½; prime timothy seed, $2.65; mess pork, per bbl, $7.15@$7.20; lard, per 100 lb, $4.20@$4.22½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $4.10@$4.60; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4⅝@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.40@$4.50; sugars unchanged.

COTTON.

The course of the cotton market, while upward, was not sufficiently so to satisfy traders who have been operating for an advance. Advices regarding the movement point to no material diminution, and accounts respecting probable acreage are conflicting. The latest intelligence from Fall River points to concessions on print cloths for the purpose of realizing funds with which to purchase spot cotton supplies. To this end reductions of 1-16c are reported on 100,000 pieces. Southern spot cotton markets are showing a fair degree of stability, and locally there is no pressure to sell cotton. The export movement is quite active. But speculation hangs fire and consumers show little disposition to anticipate wants. The strike in England has dropped out as a factor. Weather news checked selling to some extent, conditions being unfavorable for work in the cotton fields. Yesterday's market was featureless, with the variations only a matter of 3@6 points. The market opened steady at an advance of 2@4 points, further advanced 1@3 points, but turned weak just before the close under foreign selling, and closed easy at unchanged prices to a net advance of 2 points, with total sales of 79,700 bales. Spot cotton closed dull; unchanged.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.63	5.66	5.62	5.61@5.63
January	5.69	5.70	5.65	5.65@5.66
February	5.74	5.74	5.71	5.70@5.71
March	5.77	5.79	5.74	5.74@5.75
April	5.82	5.84	5.82	5.79@5.80
May	5.86	5.89	5.85	5.84@5.85
June	5.91	5.93	5.91	5.89@5.90
July	5.99	5.99	5.93	5.93@5.95
August	6.00	6.03	5.99	5.98@5.99
September	..	..	..	6.00@6.01
October	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.00@6.01

Southern spot markets, middling: New Orleans, 5¼c.; Mobile, 5 3-16c.; Savannah, 5¼c.; Charleston, 5 3-16c.; Wilmington, 5⅝c.; Norfolk, 5¼c.; Baltimore, 5⅝c.; Augusta, 5 7-16c.; St. Louis, 5¼c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 2.—Middling uplands, 3¼d. Futures steady, partially 1-64 decline. Closed steady, 1@1½ points net advance. January-February, 309 sellers; February-March, 309½ sellers; March-April, 310 sellers; April-May, 311 buyers; May-June, 213½ sellers; June-July, 313@314; July-August, 315 sellers; August-September, 316 sellers; September-October, 316½ buyers; October-November, 317½ buyers; December, 310 value; December-January, 309 buyers. Manchester—Yarns quiet and firm; cloths dull.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	97	97⅛	96	96⅝
January	96⅝	97	96⅜	96⅝
May	93⅛	93⅜	92⅝	92¾
Corn—				
December	31¼	31⅜	31	31¼
May	34¼	34¼	33¾	33⅞
Oats—				
December	..	..	..	26
February	27	27	27	27

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	96⅛	96⅛	94⅞	95
January	91	91	90⅞	90⅞
May	90¼	90⅝	89½	89⅞
Corn—				
December	25½	25½	25	25
January	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝
May	29⅛	29⅛	28½	28½
Oats—				
December	20¾	20¾	20⅝	20⅝
May	22	22⅛	21⅜	21⅜

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

The market was irregular and unsatisfactory from start to finish, with a general downward tendency prompted by liquidation and the narrow scope of speculative trade. Closing prices for the day, although slightly above the lowest figures, were ⅜@½c lower than Wednesday. The Liverpool market closed ½@1⅛d net lower, but against this was a partial 15 point advance at Paris and good foreign buying. Argentine news was decidedly mixed. The two strongest points in the situation were clearances of 915,000 bushels of wheat and flour from all ports, and an export trade which embraces about 50 loads. These factors were instrumental in causing mid-day and late steadiness, practically the only bull developments of the day. Northwestern receipts were lighter than expected, footing up 753 cars, against 355 cars last year. Curb trading was on the basis of 93⅜c bid and 93 13-16c asked for May.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 2.—No. 1 Northern, 90½c; No. 2 Spring, 86½c; May, 90c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 2.—December, 88⅜c; May, 87¾@87⅞c; July, 87c; No. 1 hard, 90⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 89⅜c.

DULUTH, Dec. 2.—No. 1 hard, 87¾c; No. 1 Northern, 87½c; May, 88⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 88½c.

Corn.

No. 2, 33⅝c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 26⅝c; No. 3, 26¼c; No. 2 white, 29c; No. 3 white, 28c; track mixed, 27@27½c; track white, 28@34c.

Miscellaneous.

Rye—No. 2 Western, 50c; No. 1 Western, 50¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. Barley, 28c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Barley—No. 3, 26@42c. Rye—46½c; December, 45¼@46c; May, 49½c. Flax—$1.04½; Northwest, $1.09½; December, $1.04½; May, $1.08¼. Timothy—$2.65; March, $2.80.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents were quoted at $5@$5.30; Winter straights, $4.50@$4.60; Winter patents, $4.90@$5.15; Spring clears, $4.20@$4.50; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.80@$4; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.40@$3.60; no grade, $1.55@$1.60; buckwheat flour, $1.45@$1.50. Rye Flour—$2.75@$3.25. Cornmeal—Kiln dried, $1.65@$1.80, as to brand. Bag Meal—Fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 70@75c; coarse, 63@65c. Feed—40, 60, and 80 lb. Winter, in bulk, 65@70c; Spring bulk, 60@65c; 100 lb. middling bulk, 75@77½c; rye feed, 60@62½c; city feed, 70c; hominy crop, 65c; buckwheat grain, 37½@38c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 2.—First patents, $5@$5.10; second patents, $4.85@$4.95; first clears, $3.90@$4.10; second celars, $2.90@$3.10.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $8.25@$9; family, $10.50@$11; short clear, $10@$12. BEEF—Mess, $7.50@$8; family, $9.50@$10; packet, $9@$10; extra, India mess, $14@$16. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 4⅞c; 180 lb, 5c; 160 lb, 5⅛c; 140 lb, 5¼c; 120 lb, 5⅜c; pigs, 5½@5⅝c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 7½c; 10 lb, 6⅝c; 12 lb, 6¼c; 14 lb, 6c; pickled shoulders, 5⅜c; pickled hams, 7¼@7½c; Western green, 16 lb, 6¾c. TALLOW—3¼c bid. LARD—$4.50; city lard, $4.25; refined South American, $5.15; continent, $4.70; Brazil kegs, $6.25; compound city, 4c; Western, 4@4⅛c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4½c; city lard stearine, 5⅜c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Close: Pork—December, $7.15; January, 8.15; May, $8.40. Lard—December, $4.10; January, $4.22½; May, $4.40. Ribs—December, $4.15; January, $4.17½; May, $4.30.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 2.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 66s 3d; prime mess, 56s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 47s 6d; prime mess medium Western, 45s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 31s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 34s; short ribs, 20 to 24 lb, 35s; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 33s 6d; 40 to 45 lb, 33s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 31s; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 37s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 28s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 22s 6d. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 42s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 18s 6d.

COFFEE.

The coffee market was depressed by disappointing cables and an absence of speculative interest. Spot buyers are in no hurry to start up, with the American visible supply 1,043,649 bags, against 666,448 bags last year and 523,756 bags in 1895. The market opened steady at a decline of 10 points. Sales on the call were 1,000 bags; up to 12 M., 4,250 bags, and for the entire session, 14,750 bags. The world's visible supply is expected to show an increase of about 150,000 bags for November. The market closed dull on the basis of 6⅝c for No. 7 Rio, invoice lots, and 6⅞c for jobbing parcels. There has been a slow call for mild coffees, in a small-lot way, at about former prices.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50@5.55
January	5.60	5.60	5.55	5.50@5.55
February	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.55@5.65
March	5.75	5.75	5.65	5.65@5.70
April	5.80	5.80	5.75	5.70@5.75
May	5.85	5.85	5.80	5.75@5.80
June	..	..	..	5.80@5.85
July	..	..	..	5.85@5.90
August	..	..	..	5.90@5.95
September	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.95@6.00
October	..	..	..	6.00@6.05
November	..	..	..	6.05@6.10

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, 7$800. Hamburg—Opened ½ pfennig lower; closed ¾ pfennig net lower; sales, 15,000 bags. Havre—Opened quiet and unchanged. At 12 M., ¼f lower; at 3 P. M., irregular, ½f lower; closed ¾f net lower; total sales, 15,000 bags. January, 36.00; February, 36.25; March, 36.50; April, 36.75; May, 37.00; June, 37.25; July, 37.50; August, 37.75; September, 37.75; October, 38.00; November, 38.25; December, 36.00. Rio—No. 7, 7$625.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 96° test, 3⅝c; muscavado, 89° test, 3⅛c; molasses sugar, 89° test, 3 1-16c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 18@18½c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 13@14½c; prime Summer yellow, 21½c; off Summer yellow, 21c; butter grades, 25@29c; prime white, 24@25c; prime yellow, 27c; linseed, American, raw, 38@39c; American, boiled, 40@41c; Calcutta, raw, 54c.

WOOL.

The Wool Exchange quotes pulled wools, scoured basis, as follows: Fine A, 49@52c; A supers, 46@48c; B supers, 41@43c; C supers, 32@35c; fine combing, 45@48c; combing, 40@41c; California finest, 52@53c; California second, 51@52c; Western extra, 47@49c; Western super, 41@44c; Western low, 25@28c.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A better spirit prevailed and prices were firmer at the wool auction sales to-day. Sales—New South Wales, 4,191 bales; scoured, 8¼d@1s 6d; greasy, 4½@9¼d. Queensland, 3,509 bales; scoured, 8¼d@1s 3d; greasy, 5¼@10½d. Victoria, 2,972 bales; scoured, 7½d@1s 9d; greasy, 6@9d. South Australia, 658 bales, scoured, 1s; greasy, 5¼@7½d. West Australia, 71 bales; greasy, 5@6½d. Tasmania, 41 bales; scoured, 7@9d. New Zealand, 1,420 bales; scoured, 6¾@10½d; greasy, 4⅞@9d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 226 bales; scoured, 6½d@1s; greasy, 5¼@7d.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A sale of sheepskins was held to-day. Sales—New South Wales, 347 bales; clothing and combing, 3⅝@4⅜d. Victoria, 343 bales; clothing and combing, 3@5½d. South Australia, 1,443 bales; clothing and combing, 3⅝@5⅝d. West Australia, 940 bales; clothing and combing, 2¼@5⅝d. New Zealand, 479 bales; clothing and combing, 3¼@6⅞d. Tasmania, 210 bales; clothing and combing, 4@5⅝d. Falkland Islands, 95 bales; clothing and combing, 3@6¼d. Punta Arenas, 139 bales; clothing and combing, 3¼@5d. Buenos Ayres, 43 bales; clothing and combing, 3½@4½d. Arabian, 15 bales; clothing and combing, 2⅝@3½d.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar regulars, $1.65; oil barrels, $3.40@$3.50; pitch, $1.85; spirits of turpentine and machines, 32½@33c; resin, common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50@$1.55; F, $1.60; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.75; K, $1.85; M, $2.05; N, $2.35@$2.40; W G, $2.65; W W, $3.20.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 2.—Turpentine, 30¼; resin, A B C D, 115; E F, 120; G, 125@130; H, 135; I, 140; K, 115; M, 175; N, 215; W G, 240; WW, 280.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 2.—Turpentine, 30; resin unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 2.—Turpentine, 29½@30.

METALS.

TIN—13.70@13.80c. LEAD — 3.75@3.80.

SPELTER—4c.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Dressed, 7@8½c for poor to prime native sides.

CALVES—Veals, $5@$8; grassers, $3@$3.50; Westerns, $3.25; city-dressed veals, 10½@12c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3@$4.62½; lambs, $5.25@$6.25; dressed mutton, 7@8c; dressed lambs, 8@10c.

HOGS—$3.60@$3.85.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

William H. Rudkin of New York City, to manufacture essential oils and essences; capital stock, $10,000. Directors—William A. Vent, Joseph Albert Rudkin, and Charles E. Fiske, Brooklyn.

The Hewitt Steel Truck Company of Buffalo, to manufacture trucks for railroad cars; capital stock, $500,000. Directors—John J. Albright, Edmund P. Hayes, and Herbert H. Hewitt, Buffalo.

The Point Abino Sand Company of Buffalo, to deal in building materials; capital stock, $50,000. Directors—Harry J. Shoemaker, Doylestown, Penn.; Allan J. Holloway, and Raymond A. Burton, Buffalo.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BARNARD, SAMUEL W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Samuel W. Barnard, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Burr, Coombs & Wilson, attorneys, No. 84 Broadway, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of June, 1897. CORDELIA C. BARNARD, Executrix. BURR, COOMBS & WILSON, Attorneys for Executrix, 84 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
je18-1aw6mF

BRAND, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES BRAND, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Nos. 81 and 83 Fulton Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-fourth day of December next.—Dated New York, the sixteenth day of June, 1897. FRANK SEARS, Executor, 81 and 83 Fulton Street, New York City. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executor, 100 Broadway, New York City.
je18-1aw6mF

CAMERON, JANE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE CAMERON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John C. Coleman, No. 100 Broadway in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of March, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of September, 1897. ALEXANDER CAMERON, JR., Executor. JOHN C. COLEMAN, Attorney for Executor, No. 100 Broadway, New York City.
sept10-1aw6mF

CHAUNCEY, EMILY HOWLAND.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY HOWLAND CHAUNCEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Stetson, Tracy, Jennings & Russell, No. 15 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of January next. —Dated New York, the 8th day of July, 1897. HENRY CHAUNCEY, HENRY CHAUNCEY, JR., CHARLES HOWLAND RUSSELL, Executors. STETSON, TRACY, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Attorneys for Executors, 15 Broad Street, New York City.
jy9-1aw6mFri&jaf

CORSON, CORNELIUS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS CORSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Daniel Slote & Co., No. 119 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the thirty-first day of December next.—Dated New York, the twenty-fourth day of June, 1897. SIMON VAN WINKLE, G. RADFORD KELSO, Executors, &c. CHAS. P. & WM. W. BUCKLEY, Attorneys for Executors, 171 Broadway, N. Y. City.
je25-1aw6moF

FOLSOM, DAVID.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID FOLSOM, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, to wit, at the office of his attorneys, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of May next.—Dated New York, the fourth day of November, 1897. DANIEL W. TOMLINSON, Executor. VANDERPOEL, CUMING & GOODWIN, Attorneys for Executor, 2 Wall Street, New York City.
n5-1aw6mF

HAGEL, MINNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MINNA HAGEL, late of the City of New York, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Joseph Parker, Jr., their attorney, No. 97-103 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of February next.—Dated New York, the fifth day of August, 1897. OTTO F. HAGEL, OTTO W. UHLIG, CHARLES J. UHLIG, Executors. JOSEPH PARKER, Jr., Attorney for Executors, 97-103 Cedar Street, New York City.
au6-1aw6mF

OUR POLITICAL MEDALS

Andrew C. Zabriskie on United States History as Illustrated by Them.

FROM THE TIME OF JACKSON

Some Inscriptions Which Recall the Issues of the Presidential Campaigns—A Lying Medal and Another Singularly Absurd.

Andrew C. Zabriskie, President of the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society, read a paper before the society last evening in its rooms in the Academy of Music building on "United States History as Illustrated by Its Political Medals." Among his auditors were George Maccullogh Miller, Woodbury Langdon, Lambert Suydam, J. Sanford Saltus, George F. Kunz, Miss Hasbrook, and Mrs. Zabriskie.

Mr. Zabriskie began by declaring that the fear of possible monarchical tendencies in the days succeeding the adoption of the Federal Constitution prevented the use of any head, except that of the Goddess of Liberty, on the regular issue of the coins of the United States, and that, looking back as we do through a vista of more than one hundred years, it seems a pity that this phantom prevented placing the bust of each President of the United States on the coins issued during his Administration. This would have added an interest to the numismatic history of the country almost impossible to overestimate.

But, said Mr. Zabriskie, we have a series of medals which in a degree can serve to make up this lack, and which is in some respects even more interesting than a series of such coins. The political series not only delineates the successful, but also shows the features of those who strove in vain for the highest office within the gift of the Republic.

Began in Jackson's Time.

Washington and his successors down to the time of Andrew Jackson did not have political medals struck during their campaigns. One medal of John Quincy Adams is said to have been a campaign medal, but that is a matter of doubt. The campaign medal was introduced with the advent of Andrew Jackson into politics, and its popularity was immediate, judging from the large number of examples that have been preserved. Beginning with this time, Mr. Zabriskie described a large number of medals that were struck in the campaigns that followed, and quoted many of the inscriptions on them. Some of these which recall the issues of the campaigns were as follows:

Jackson Medals—"Hero of New Orleans"; "We Commemorate the Glorious Victories of Our Hero in War and Peace"; "The Gallant and Successful Defender of New Orleans"; "The Union Must and Shall Be Preserved; the Bank Must Perish."

Martin Van Buren—"A Firm and Fearless Advocacy of Democracy"; "The People's Money; Safe Bind, Safe Find."

William Henry Harrison—"The People's Choice; the Hero of Tippecanoe." "Go It, Tip; Come It, Tyler"; "Steamboat Van Buren for Salt River Direct, Loco Foco Line."

Henry Clay—"Protection to American Industries"; "The Same Old Coon O. K.."

Zachary Taylor—"Major Gen. Z. Taylor Never Surrenders," and "A Little More Grape, Capt. Bragg."

Franklin Pierce—"Our Country, Right or Wrong. United We Stand, Divided We Fall."

As an example of what he called a lying medal, Mr. Zabriskie spoke of one on the obverse of which was the head of Clay, inscribed "Henry Clay, elected President A. D. 1844," and on the reverse the words, "The Mill Boy of the Slashes, inaugurated March 4, 1845."

Some Peculiar Medals.

"As an instance of the absurd practice of making medals consisting of an obverse and reverse having nothing to do with each other," said Mr. Zabriskie, near the close of his paper, "I will speak of one Lincoln medal. The obverse happened to be a bust of Mr. Lincoln on a plain field, without even his name. The proper reverse to this medal consists of a wreath and an inscription: 'Abraham Lincoln, the right man in the right place, 1861.' The maker of this medal was, however, the maker of a medallion representing the old Middle Dutch Church in Nassau Street, which had at one time been used as a Post Office, and on whose site the Mutual Life Insurance Company's building now stands.

"There is in existence a medal with the bust of Lincoln, and on the reverse a picture of the Middle Dutch Church, with the inscription 'Middle Dutch Church, Nassau Street, N. Y.' What should any one imagine who comes across this medal but that the bust of the obverse represented some good old Dutch dominie, who officiated at that church?

"But this is not the worst; the reverse of the Dutch Church medal was taken, and a singularly absurd medal was produced, with the bust of Mr. Lincoln on one side and on the other it is gravely stated: 'He was erected 1727, finished 1731, altered 1764, and was a riding school for the British Dragoons during the Revolutionary War.'"

A BRITISH M. P. ARRIVES.

Horace Plunkett, a Son of Baron Dunsany, on His Way West.

Horace Plunkett, member of the British House of Commons, arrived here yesterday on the Germanic. Mr. Plunkett was elected for County Dublin, South, in 1892, and sat for the same constituency until 1895, when he was re-elected. He is the son of Baron Dunsany, and is a graduate of Oxford. He is staying at the Cambridge Hotel for a short time only, as he is on his way to the West to look after some of his property interests.

He is not talkative, even for an Englishman. At the dock he said he was in this country on private business, but that he would probably take a run to Washington while here. At his hotel he was a trifle more communicative, and said that he was interested in agricultural affairs and questions, especially such as affect Ireland. He is President of the Irish Agricultural Organization Society, and for several years he led the industrial revival throughout Ireland. He is the head of a series of co-operative combinations that now include 17,000 members. Mr. Plunkett is the founder and Chairman of the Recess Committee.

He said his stay in the country would be short, and that while here he would devote nearly his whole time to the care of private matters.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS' WORK.

Many Papers Are Read at the Third Day's Sessions.

The third day's sessions of the eighteenth annual convention of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, held yesterday in the society's parlors, 12 West Thirty-first Streea, were the most successful yet held. There were 505 engineers registered yesterday, besides many ladies.

The papers read at the different sessions of the day were: "Tests of Centrifugal Force and Calibration of Wier at the Bridgeport Pumping Station, Chicago," B. C. Carpenter, Ithaca; "A Water Purifying Plant," Howard Stillman, New York; "Multiple Cylinder Engines, Effects of Variation of Proportions and Variable Loads," by B. H. Thurston; "Notes on Rating Electric Power Planks on the Heat—Unit Standard," by W. S. Aldrich; "Cast Iron Under Impact," William S. Keep; "A Strength of Gear Chart," John B. Mayo, Brooklyn; "The Law of Hydraulic Obstruction in Closed Streams," by David Guelbaum, Syracuse; "Thermodynamics Without the Calculus," by George Richmond, New York; "An Accurate Cost Keeping System," by H. M. Norris; "The Valuation of Textile Manufacturing Property," by Charles T. Main of Boston; "Electricity in Cotton Mills," by W. B. Smith Whaley of Columbia, S. C., and two papers by James Hartness of Springfield, Vt., entitled, "A Screw Die for the Turret Lathe," and "A Stay-bolt Threading Device."

Child Run Over and Killed.

William Miller, four years old, of 125 Adams Street, Hoboken, was playing near his home yesterday when he was knocked down by a truck owned by the D. E. Cleary Grocery Company of Jersey City. He fell between the wheels, and the rear wheel passed over him, killing him instantly. William Taggerty, the driver of the truck, was arrested and held for examination on a charge of manslaughter. He is twenty-four years old, and lives at 362 Eighth Street, Jersey City.

TO PROVE KLONDIKE CLAIMS.

W. B. Cleary, a Young Lawyer, Is Going to the Gold Country for New York People.

W. B. Cleary, a young lawyer, who was for nearly three years a clerk in the law offices of Hornblower, Byrne, Taylor & Miller, in the Johnston Building, 30 Broad Street, is at present in Seattle, Washington, preparing to go into the Klondike regions with Henry Henderson, a brother of Robert Henderson, one of the earliest prospectors in the gold country.

Mr. Cleary, who is a nephew of Cardinal McCloskey and John Kelly, represents a number of substantial business men of this city, who assert that they have claims which will bring rich returns, and the young lawyer is provided with deeds and affidavits which are to assist him in securing those claims.

William W. Miller of the law firm with which Mr. Cleary was formerly associated has great confidence in the success of his former clerk's mission, and said that the latter would not wait until Spring to cross the Chilcoot Pass, but would start some time this month. He is provided with six dogs, two Indian guides, and has a full stock of provisions. Mr. Miller is also of the opinion that the stories of the hardships which come from Alaska are largely exaggerated. Said he:

"Mr. Henderson, who is going with Mr. Cleary, has been traveling in the Klondike region for the last eight or ten years, and last January crossed the Chilcoot Pass twice in forty-eight hours without having a wink of sleep. He went over the first time with a pack and snowshoes, and leaving his pack on the other side, started back and took another one over.

"The main object of Mr. Cleary's mission is to prove the claims of a number of people here in this city, and, of course, if he strikes anything good on his own account he is entitled to it. The trouble is that there is no Land Office in the Klondike region, and the miners who have claims there simply elected one of their own number, appointed him Recorder, and filed their certificates with him. When the Gold Commissioner came from Canada the Recorder simply filed those certificates with him, and that ended it."

Speaking of the outlook for the prospectors who are about to start for Alaska, Mr. Miller said that half the story has not yet been told. He said that while reports placed the amount of gold brought into the United States from the Klondike at $6,000,000, fully three times as much had already been netted, and the chances were that there was untold wealth still to be gained there.

PARTY OFF FOR THE KLONDIKE.

Includes a Chicago Man Who Has Five Tons of Sausage to Sell.

TACOMA, Dec. 2.—The steamer Al-Ki sailed from Tacoma last night for Skaguay, Dyea, and other Alaskan points. She carried to the north 100 passengers and a full cargo of miscellaneous freight.

The Al-Ki's passengers include a number of men bound for the interior of Alaska, and some of them will start for the gold fields as soon as they can get in readiness to leave the northern coast.

Among the number is Robert Biel of Chicago, who will join a party of eight men in Juneau and outfit for a trip across the Dalton trail immediately. Mr. Biel says he is taking northward five tons of sausage and other cured meats, which he expects to carry to Dawson, or as far into the interior as he can, and there sell them.

INDIANA BANK ROBBERS.

Attack the Safe with Dynamite, but Fail to Open It.

WARSAW, Ind., Dec. 2.—Five robbers entered Miles & Higbee's bank at Milford early to-day. They bound and gagged Night Watchman Milton Stiffler. Dr. Black, who was passing on his way home, also was seized and gagged. The robbers then drilled a hole in the safe and exploded seven charges of dynamite in it. The explosions only disfigured the safe without opening it. In their rage the robbers burned $1,000 of valuable securities and departed.

TRIPLE CRIME IN ALABAMA.

A Farmer and His Wife and Son Murdered by a Negro.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 2.—Near Warrens, ten miles from Greensborough, last night, John Singely, a wealthy farmer, was called from his house by a negro named "Bill" Scott for the alleged purpose of catching a horse. Singely was struck on the head and his throat cut. The negro then went into the house, where he killed Mrs. Singely, cutting her head almost off, and later killed Dallas Singely, a ten-year-old son. Scott then robbed the house of $700.

Mr. Singely is still alive, but is expected to die. He was able to tell the story. A posse is searching for the negro, and if caught he will be lynched.

FIGHT FOR AN ARKANSAS GIRL.

Her Three Lovers Fatally Shot at a Prayer Meeting.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 2.—A three-cornered fight took place at a country church, near Huntsville, Madison County, last night. Seth Lowe, Will Phillips, and John Howard, three farmers, were in love with the same girl—Miss Irene Pruitt. Miss Pruitt went to prayer meeting with Phillips last night, and they met the other two young men. The girl went into the church while the men repaired a short distance away to discuss the situation.

Howard and Lowe jumped on Phillips, who pulled a revolver and shot Howard through the body. Before Phillips could cock the pistol a second time Lowe paralyzed him with a bullet through the small of the back. Phillips shot Lowe from the ground, however, wounding him dangerously in the left shoulder. The fight created a panic in church. It is said all three men are fatally injured.

MURDERS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

A Day Set Apart for Sermons in Condemnation of Homicide.

COLUMBUS, S. C., Dec. 2.—Bishop Capers of the Protestant Episcopal Church to-day issued an address to the clergy of the Diocese of South Carolina regarding the prevalence of murders. He directs that Sunday, Dec. 19, be devoted to preaching against this crime.

"The public conscience needs to be instructed and the public mind aroused to a sense of the danger which threatens the character of our people," he says. "Such murders as have of late outraged the law of God, desecrated the sacredness of life, and dishonored the courage and character of our people can lay no claim whatsoever to the sanction of divine authority." The ministers of all other denominations are invited to join on the day named in upholding the majesty of the law, the sacredness of human life, and the honor of the State.

The Solicitors' reports show a record of 200 murders for the year—double the number of the previous year.

AN ACTOR'S DIFFICULT ROLE.

Compelled to Jest While His Wife Was Dying.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 2.—Mrs. Delia McQuaid Livingston, aged twenty-six, the wife of Arthur Livingston, a member of the Meffert Stock Company, died at Norton Infirmary last night from the effects of an operation for appendicitis. Mrs. Livingston lived with her parents at Santa Rosa, Cal., and came here only two weeks ago to join her husband. The remains will probably be shipped to California.

Mr. Livingston worked at the Temple Theatre last night under a terrible strain, the death of his wife being then momentarily expected. He was cast for the part of the aunt in "Charley's Aunt," the most rollicking part in the farce. Mr. Livingston reached his wife's bedside from the theatre an hour before her death. In his effort to hide his real feelings last night, Mr. Livingston was so intensely amusing that other members of the company laughed in speaking their lines.

Michigan Bank Teller Sentenced.

BAY CITY, Mich., Dec. 2.—Charles B. McCloy, former bookkeeper of the Second National Bank in this city, to-day pleaded guilty to the charge of making false entries. He was sentenced to the Detroit House of Correction for six years. McCloy, after his crime, fled to Australia, but later returned and surrendered himself at San Francisco.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A Broadway Corner and Warren Street Property Sold—The Stokeses Form a Realty Company—Auction Dealings.

The Ross estate has sold to a syndicate of operators the old three-story buildings southwest corner of Broadway and Walker Street, 50.10¼ by 127.7¾ by 100.8 by 24.4 by 100.3¼.

Hoffmann Brothers have purchased on their own account from the Hillyer estate for an all-cash consideration the four-story building 118 Warren Street.

Henry M. Denton has sold to C. H. Taylor the plot at the southeast corner of Seventy-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, 100 by 100. The property will be improved by the erection of a seven-story apartment house.

George R. Read, together with Ware & Gibbs, has sold to an investor the six-story business building, 26 and 28 Washington Place, 35 by 100.

Dispatches from Albany announce the incorporation of the Dudley Company of this city, with a capital of $500,000. Its purposes are to deal in and improve real estate, and its Directors are Anson Phelps Stokes, Isaac N. Phelps Stokes, James G. Phelps Stokes, John Sherman Hoyt, and James W. McCulloch. The new company will take title to the Stokes Building, 45, 47, and 49 Cedar Street, and also to 71, 73, and 75 William Street, and 16 Liberty Street, forming a good-sized plot at the southwest corner of these streets, which, it is understood, will be improved by the erection of a modern office building.

It is reported that the plot, about 240 by 100, at the northwest corner of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and Brown Place, has been sold to a builder for improvement at about $40,000.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold the five-story double flat 149 West One Hundredth Street, 25 by 100.11; also, to Abraham Silverson, the old buildings southwest corner of Avenue C and Third Street, 26.6 by 100. The buyer will erect a six-story tenement on the plot.

The same operators have also purchased from Anna F. Leverich the old buildings at the northeast corner of Clinton and Madison Streets, 47.3 by 68.

Watkins Brothers have sold, through Broker John Branigan, to P. F. Farrigan, the three-story limestone-front dwelling 18 Jumel Place; also to Philip Milligan the three-story and basement dwelling 434 West One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, 19.6 by 98. These sales make the fourth sold of a row of ten recently completed by Watkins Brothers.

Jacob Mahler has sold to Max Schwartz the five-story flat 2,285 Seventh Avenue, 37.6 by 75.

Hamerschlag & Oppenheimer have sold to Daley & Carlson the southwest corner of One Hundred and Sixth Street and West End Avenue, 100.11 by 100. Terms private.

Henry W. Sherrill has sold, for George B. Ellis, to Clark Wilcox, a plot of land 100 feet front on the southerly side of Lenox Road, in the Twenty-ninth Ward, Brooklyn, with the detached residence and stable thereon.

In the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday Philip A. Smyth sold, at executor's sale to William Hoffmann, for $15,400, the five-story brick tenement, with one-story brick building at rear, 223 Avenue B, northeast corner of Fourteenth Street, 28.3 by 60.11; also, at executor's sale, to M. L. Rickerson, for $7,300, the five-story brick tenement 235 Avenue B, 20 by 61.1½; also, to M. L. Rickerson, for $7,200, the five-story brick tenement, 237 Avenue B, 20.6 by 61.5¼; also, at executor's sale, to William Hoffmann, for $5,150, the two-story brick stable, 601 East Fourteenth Street, 23.9¼ by 68.8½; also, at public auction, to D. Newberger, for $6,650, the four-story brick flat, 527 West Forty-fifth Street, 18.9 by 100.5; also, in partition, to Josephine M. Purroy and others, defendants, for $10,900, the two-and-a-half-story brick dwelling, with frame stable, southwest corner of Webster Avenue and One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Street, 100 by 100; also, in partition, to the same defendants, for $4,500, the plot, Webster Avenue, adjoining the foregoing on the south, 50 by 100; also, in partition, to J. Carl, for $3,500, the plot, Decatur Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Street, 100 by 100; also, in partition to Kate Worth, for $2,000, the plot, Decatur Avenue, east side, adjoining the foregoing on the south, 40.5 by 60 by 100 by 49.2; also, at executor's sale, to Newman Cowan, for $8,850, three lots, Mott Avenue, west side, 20 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, 75 by 100; also, at executor's sale, to Louis Jones, for $12,800, the plot, Mott Avenue, east side, 100 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street 100 by 139 by 104 by 151.8; also, at executor's sale, to Newman Cowan, for $10,225, three lots, on the east side of Mott Avenue adjoining the foregoing on the north, 75 by 151.8 by 75.8 by 159.5; also, at executor's sale, to Cunningham & Kearns, for $7,150, two lots on the east side of Mott Avenue, adjoining the foregoing on the north, 50 by 159.5 by 50.2 by 159.8; also, at executor's sale, to Newman Cowan, for $9,400, two lots on the east side of Mott Avenue, adjoining the foregoing on the north, 38.9½ by 159.8 by 39.3 by 163.

Bryan L. Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to John Bottomley, for $21,250, the two four-story brick tenements, 885 and 887 Brook Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, runs south 47.5 by west 97 by north 56.2 by east 54.11 by east 49.3.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to Julius Cohen, representing the Cohen estate, for $141,000, the two seven-story brick and stone flats, with stores, 2,061 and 2,063 Seventh Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, 60 by 105.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to George A. Stimpson, for $18,200, the four-story stone-front dwelling, 164 West Sixty-fifth Street, 18 by 100.5.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, John H. Pell, Trustee, for $47,500, the five-story brick tenement, 430 Third Avenue, southwest corner of Thirtieth Street, 25 by 95.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, One Hundred and Fortieth Street, north side, 325 feet east of Lenox Avenue, 200 by 99.9, several one, two, and three story brick and frame buildings. Due on judgment, $18,115.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Samuel V. Speyer, referee, 8 Bradhurst Avenue, east side, 77.6 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-second Street, 23 by 53.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $13,068.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Obed H. Sanderson, referee, 420 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, south side, 359.6 feet west of Pleasant Avenue, 18.9 by 100.10, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $5,409.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Chauncey S. Truax, referee, Perry Avenue, east side, 250 feet south of Gun Hill Road, 33 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $1,189.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Norman T. M. Melliss, referee, the following vacant plots, to be sold as one parcel: Faile Street, southeast corner of Gilbert Place, 100 by 150 and irregular; Faile Street, east side, 200 feet north of Lafayette Avenue, 214.7 by 203.8 by 253 by 200; Lafayette Avenue, northeast corner of Bryant Street, 200 by 503 by 203.8 by 464.7; Lafayette Avenue, northeast corner of Longfellow Street, runs east 50 by north 100 by east 150 to Whittier Street by north 307.10 by west 50.6 by northwest 132.5 by west 70.6 to Longfellow Street by south 514; Lafayette Avenue, southwest corner of Whittier Street, 200 by 95.1; Lafayette Avenue, southwest corner of Longfellow Street, 200 by 101.2; Lafayette Avenue, southwest corner of Bryant Street, runs south 105.7 by west 51.10 by northwest 154 by east 161.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

The only plans filed yesterday were for the following alterations:

Nos. 988 and 990 First Avenue, to two five-story brick and stone tenements, 25 by 60; the Henry Elias Brewing Company, owner; Hubert Drosser of 2 Stone Street, architect; cost, $20,000.

No. 98 Second Avenue, to a four-story brick tenement, with store; Adolph Pohl of 98 Second Avenue, owner; Dodge & Morrison of 41 Wall Street, architects; cost, $2,500.

No. 661 Broadway, to an eight-story brick and iron store and lofts; Moses Sahlein, Plaza Hotel, owner; Brunner & Tryon of 36 Union Square, architects; cost, $300.

STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT MATTERS.

NOTICES OF APPLICATIONS FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS OF ESTIMATE AND ASSESSMENT, East One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, from Arthur Avenue to Southern Boulevard, Dec. 9; Cambreling Avenue, from Grote Street to St. John's College, Dec. 9; Quarry Road, from Third Avenue to Arthur Avenue, Dec. 9; Grote Street, from East One Hundred and Eighty-second Street to Southern Boulevard, Dec. 9; certain land bounded by East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, Third Avenue, and Brook Avenue for a site for the erection of a building for court purposes, Dec. 24; certain land at the foot of East Seventy-sixth Street, East River, for a public park, Dec. 24.

There will be a meeting of the Board this morning at the Mayor office when the following matters will be considered:

The laying out of West One Hundred and Seventy-second Street; the opening of Lowmede Street, West Two Hundred and Thirty-second Street, Broadway in the Twenty-fourth Ward, Public place in East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, Gerard Street, and the widening of One Hundred and Tenth Street. The last named matter is likely to cause a good deal of discussion and many objections are expected to be made.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Dec. 2.

BATHGATE AV, 2,002 to 2,006, 57x89.6; Mary J. O'Brien to E. C. Riker	1
BRADHURST Av, n e corner of 142d St, 25.1x99x—x64.11; Giuditta Cavinato to Maria Brenasti	1
BROOME ST, 99, 25x75; Philip Cohen and another to Julius Solomon	1
ELLISON AV, e s and w s, Lots 227, 228, 294, and 295, map of Seton Homestead, each 25x100; Seton Homestead Land Company to John H. Eden	2,450
FULTON AV, w s, 326 ft s of 170th St, 49.2x209.3x50x209.9; Catherine E. Falvey to William H. Zeltner	3,000
GOERCK ST, 112, 20.4x59.3; Alfred A. Gardner, referee, to Henry W. de Forest	5,400
HOME ST, n s, 126.11 ft w of Tinton Av, 20.3x137.6x20.3x136.6; Charles Hohl and wife to William Dickman and wife	1
LEXINGTON AV, w s, 76.1 ft n of 108th St, 24.10x100; Joseph Schwarzler and wife to Simon Bleier	1
LEXINGTON AV, e s, 55 ft s from n e corner of 102d St, 40x45; Absalom P. Bachman and wife to Edward Germain	22,000
LOT 92, map of Arden property; Annie M. Costello to Lorena E. Smith	1,450
LOTS 84 and 85, map of unsold land of John Pentz; Peter J. Moran to Henry S. Greenburgh	100
LOTS 34, 64, 65, 72, 73, map of Cebrie Park; Giuditta Cavinato to Anna Folini	1
LOT 87 to 91, map of 54 lots at Tremont; United Real Estate and Trust Company to Abraham Levy	4,720
LOT 307, map of Section B, Vyse estate; Marie Fielder to Catherine De Witt	10
MANHATTAN AV, 390, 25x70; Joseph E. Senior to John Ettinger	1
NEW CHAMBERS ST, 74, 28.4x56.9x irregular; Edward L. Carey, Jr., to Harris Mandelbaum and another, 1-3 part	1
NICHOLAS PLACE, n w s, Lot 516, map of estate of Isaac Dyckman; Dyer B. Holmes and wife to American Real Estate Investment Company	1
PARK AV, w s, 201.4 ft n of 179th St, 76.7x127.4x58x126; Catharine Cox to Peter Handibode, Jr.	1
PARK AV, s w corner of 100th St, 100.11x228.3; J. Carlyle Raymond and wife to Harriett A. Hartnett	80,000
PITT ST, 25, w s, 25x100; Annie Spieshandler and another to B. Friend and another	1
PRINCE ST, 161, 25x95; Cornelia A. Brown to H. T. Corey, 1-3 part	1
RIDGE ST, e s, 100 ft s of Broome St, 25x72; Patrick J. Carroll to Mary Carroll, ½ part	1
TINTON AV, n e corner of 158th St, 75x75; Konrad O. Packer to Timothy Flood	2
TERRACE VIEW AV, s s, 267.3 ft w of Jansen Av, 39.3x irregular; Frederic E. Camp and another, executors, to Emma Harnett	1,600
WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 184th St, 97x irregular; Peter Handibode, Jr., and wife to Catharine Cox	12,000
1ST AV, s s, Lot 37, map of new Village of Jerome, 25x125; Peter Bang and wife to Margaret Ceburre and another	1
1ST AV, s s, Lot 37, map of new Village of Jerome, 25x125; Edward L. Phippe and wife to Margaret Ceburre and another	1
1ST AV, w s, 26.6 ft s of 85th St, 25.2x75; Welton C. Percy, referee, to Frederick A. Strubel	21,850
1ST AV, w s, 26.6 ft s of 85th St, 25.2x75; Frederick A. Strubel to Conrad G. Strubel and another	1
1ST AV, w s, 75.8 ft s of 89th St, 25x77; August Witt and wife to Jacob Dorn	23,000
5TH AV, s e corner of 133d St, 25x90; Marcus Nathan and wife to John Theofel	100
6TH AV, n s, w ½ Lot 284, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Annetta di Gaetano and another to Michele Trezza and others	1,050
8TH ST, 314, 24.9x97.6; Magdalena Alff to Meyer Koch	15,300
10TH AV, e s, 49.5 ft s of 36th St, 49.4x100; Francis Kimbel and others to Henry Kimbel	1
10TH AV, e s, 49.5 ft s of 36th St, 49.4x100; Henry Kimbel and wife to Anthony Kimbel and another	1
14TH ST, 242 West, 25x131.6; William J. Nicklas to Augustus C. Bechstein	1
17TH ST, s s, 99 ft w of 7th Av, 38x119x irregular; George G. Jackson and wife to Robert Tag	1
31ST ST, n s, 194.3 ft e of Madison Av, 21.5x98.9; Augustus N. Hand, as trustee and referee, to Carl Beck	1
42D ST, 351 West, 19.9x100.5; Margaret P. Dyett to Martha A. Bosen, undivided interest	3,250
45TH ST, s s, 37.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 18.9x70; Henry Bohmfalk to Henriette Bohmfalk	1
51ST ST, n s, 285.8 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.5; Agnes H. Steffens and others to John Reinhardt	1
77TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 25x102.2; Thomas M. Hall and wife to Charles F. Dieterich	1
79TH ST, n s, 155 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 33x102.2; Harriett A. Hartnett to J. C. Raymond	1
82D ST, s s, 343.9 ft e of 10th Av, 18.9x102.2; Charles F. Dieterich and wife to Thomas M. Hall	1
87TH ST, 339 West, 18.6x100.8; William W. Hall and wife to Julia de A. Jones	100
93D ST, 289 East, 25x100.8; Charles Kervan and wife to Markus Hoenig	1
93D ST, 239 East, 25x100.8; Leopold Goldhammer and wife to Markus Hoenig	1
96TH ST, 128 and 130 East, 62x100.8; Sarah J. Lozier to David Willcox	10
97TH ST, 226-228, s s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.11; Marcus Rath and wife to Pauline Levi	29,500
98TH ST, n s, 425 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 14.10x100.11; John C. Bremen and wife to Michael Rowan	1
99TH ST, 167 East, 25x100.11; Milton C. Henley and wife to Joseph Keegan	21,000
99TH ST, 210 East, 25x100.11; Abraham Cohn and wife to Elias Kantrowitz	21,500
104TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Magdalena Doebel to Joseph Ferro and another	400
104TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Amand Neidhart and another to Joseph Ferro and another	1
109TH ST, s s, 145 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.8; Albert I. Sire, referee, to L. Z. Bach	6,800
112TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 50x100.11; Sophie Rothschild to Michael J. Keenan	1
116TH ST, 306 West, 18.9x100.11; Adolph Altman and wife to Harris Oberstein	1
120TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Madison Av, 19x100.11; Guiditta Cavinato to Maria Brenasti	1
120TH ST, s s, 121 ft e of Madison Av, 54x100.11; Guiditta Cavinato to Anna Folim	1
123D ST, n w corner of 4th Av, 20x100.11; Edward Loewenberg to Ida Loewenberg	1
132D ST, n s, 125 ft e of Trinity Av, 30x110; 132d St, n s, 170 ft e of Trinity Av, 30x110; Katharine P. Kitchen and another to Isabella McCormack	1
138TH ST, 626 to 632 West, 57x99.11; Absalom P. Bachman and wife to Edward Germain	48,000
153D ST, n s, 500 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Martin Pletscher and wife to John Merrigan	1
157TH ST, 642 East, 19.3x100; Henry Buckley to Annie Buckley	1
169TH ST, s w s, 115.7 ft n w of Home St, 25x60.1x—x49.6; Christian W. Peterson and another to Wilhelmine F. Anderson	4,500

Recorded Leases.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,821; Agutha Reinhart to Theodore Lichwitz, 3 years	$900
BOWERY, 1, 3, 5, and 7; Division St, 2, 4, 6, and 8; Robert G. Gregg to Daniel Casey, 4 years	5,000
BROADWAY, 1,289 and 1,291, and 100 West 33d St; Edward A. Morrison to James Trainor, 10 years	13,000
McGUIRE, Mary A., to Karl Wilder; 63 and 65 Elizabeth St, 9½ years	2,400
THE TRUSTEES OF THE SAILORS' Snug Harbor, City of New York, to Charles L. Vath and another; n s of Clinton St, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 25x93.11, 21 years	700
TRINITY AV, 120, store, &c.; Adam Rohleder to Henry Rohleder, 10 years	120
WATER ST, 446, 448, and 450; Edward F. Keating to the Andrew Homan Company, 3 years	2,300
8TH AV, n e corner of 133d St; Frederick W. Sauer and others to Mary A. O'Neill, 5 years	1,500
55TH ST, 144 East; Katherine Hogan to Anna Schaarf; 144 East 55th St, 3 years	1,400

Recorded Mortgages.

ANDERSEN, Wilhelmine F., to Christian W. Peterson; s w s of 169th St, 115.7 ft n w of Home St, 2 years	$1,000
BACH, Lewis Z., to Solomon Jacobs; s s of 109th St, 145 ft e of 5th Av, 1 year	6,000
BASS, Nathan, and wife to Israel Bass; 241 East 75th St, 1 year	5,000
BECK, Carl, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 35 East 31st St, 3 years	15,000
BELL, Enoch C., and wife to Frederic J. Middlebrook; e s of 3d Av, 50 ft n of Rose St, 1 year	8,000
BELL, Enoch C., and wife to Frederic J. Middlebrook; e s of 3d Av, 75 ft n of Rose St, 1 year	8,000
BELL, Enoch C., and wife to Frederic J. Middlebrook; w s of Bergen Av, 50 ft n of Rose St, 1 year	8,000
BENNETT, David, and wife to Harlem Savings Bank, New York; w s of Webster Av, 53.7 ft s of Travers St, 1 year	4,000
BERG, Louis R., to Joseph C. Levi; n s of 98th St, 300 ft e of 5th Av, two-thirds part, note	1,000
BLEIER, Simon, and wife to Frances C. O'Connor; 1,740 Lexington Av, 5 years	8,500
BLUM, Morris, and wife to the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, New York; 1,450 1st Av, 5 years	17,000
BRONX REALTY COMPANY to Eugenie Schow; w s of Fox St, 37.1 ft s of 167th St, 2 years	1,700
CARLUCCI, Antonio, to Jeremiah Dixon; e s of Villa Av, 175 ft n of Potter Place, installments	520
CARROLL, Patrick J., to Michael Flanagan; e s of Ridge St, 100 ft s of Broome St, 5 years	2,118
CARROLL, Patrick J., to Henry B. Wesselman; s e s of Ridge St, 100 ft s of Broome St, demand	150
COHEN, Jacob, to Millie Levy; s w corner of Stanton and Orchard Sts; 1 year	5,000
DICKMANN, William, and wife to Charles Hohl; n s of Home St, 126.11 ft w of Tinton Av, 1 year	2,500
DUFFY, Katie, to James Fay and another, executors, &c., of Michael Fay; w s of Thompson St, 151.2 ft s of Prince St, demand	3,000
EDEN, John H., and wife to the Manhattan and Suburban Savings and Loan Institution; w s of Ellison Av, 375 ft s of Latting St, installments	2,500
EDEN, John H., and wife to Sarah J. Bird; w s of Ellison Av, 375 ft s of Latting St, 2 years	1,300
GIES, Maria, to Julius W. Brunn; 44 Grand St, 3 years	5,000
GILES, William O., and wife to Anna E. Hinrichs; Lots 28 to 31, map of property of William O. Giles, King's Bridge Heights, 3 years	6,000
HAMILTON, Gertrude Van C., to Mira A. Bowie; w s of 11th Av, 74.1 ft s of 29th St; also w s of 29th St, 175 ft w of 11th Av, 3 years	18,000
HARNETT, Emma, to Frederic E. Camp and another, executors, &c., of Hugh N. Camp; s s of Terrace View Av, 267.8 ft w of Jansen Av, 3 years	1,200
HARNETT, Harriett A., to J. Carlyle Raymond; s w corner of 100th St and Park Av, 1 year	1,500
HILL, Kate, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 125 East 108th St, 1 year	9,000
HOFFSTADT, Isidor, to Jacob Hirsh; s e corner of Madison Av and 88th St, 1 year	15,250
JONES, Julia d'A., to William W. Hall; 339 West 87th St, 1 year	6,500
JONES, Julia d'A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 339 West 87th St, 3 years	22,000
KEENAN, Michael J., and wife to Sophie Rothschild; s s of 112th St, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year	19,000
KEENAN, Michael J., and wife to Sophie Rothschild; s s of 112th St, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year	5,500
KEEGAN, Joseph, and wife to Jacob Ruppert; 167 East 99th St, demand	5,000
KUHN, George J., and wife to Andrew Detlinger; e s of Vanderbilt Av East, 225 ft n of Talmadge St, 3 years	5,000
KUHN, Frank, and wife to John S. Adrian; n s of 128th St, 153.9 ft e of Lenox Av, installments	1,000
KUHN, Frank, and wife to John S. Adrian; n s of 128th St, 135 ft e of Lenox Av, installments	1,000
LAPP, Michael, to the Field Home of Yorktown, N. Y.; 194 Mulberry St, 5 years	22,000
LAW, Robert H., to Henry B. Auchincloss, executor, &c.; 327 West 84th St, 3 years	18,500
LEVY, Barnett and Louis, to Henry De F. Weekes; 78 Lewis St, 1 year	2,000
LEVY, Abraham, to the United Real Estate and Trust Company; Lots 90, 91, 87, and 88, map of 54 lots at Tremont, 24th Ward, 3 years, (two mortgages)	2,832
LINDNER, Esther and Isidor, to Louis and Louis K. Ungrich, executors, &c., of Jacob Schwarz; 131 East 123d St, 3 years	5,000
LOVE, Samuel, to Anson P. Stokes and others, executors, &c., of Caroline P. Stokes; s s of 84th St, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years	22,000
MEAD, Henry B., to James Weeks, executor of Selden S. Richards; e s of Lenox Av, 87 ft s of 127th St, 16.6x85, 5 years	13,000
NIGLUTSCH, Francis R. and Annie M., to Louis A. Fahs; n s of 124th St, 330 ft e of 2d Av, secures indemnity bond	8,000
OBERSTEIN, Harris, to Adolph Altman; 306 West 116th St, 2 years	635
OTT, John and Margaret, to Samuel Powel and another, executors, &c., of Samuel Powel; 338 East 80th St, 5 years	8,000
PHILIPP, Abby A., wife, and Moritz B., to Eliza T. Bryson, trustee, &c.; 358 Greenwich St, 5 years	15,000
RENEHAN, Margaret A., to American Tract Society; 354 East 87th St, 3 years	5,000
REYNOLDS, John, to Elizabeth Wagner; 111 East 102d St, 5 years	14,000
ROACH, Hibbert B., and wife to Johanna M. Miller; s e corner of Tinton Av and 166th St, 3 years	6,000
ROBINSON, Mary E., to Harlem Savings Bank of New York; e s of Macomb's Road, 47.11 ft s of Grand Av, 1 year	1,600
ROCKAFELLER, Annie C., and husband to The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; 20 and 22 Cherry St, 5 years	15,000
ROTHSCHILD, Hanchen, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 581 3d Av, 3 years	10,000
SLADKUS, Sigmund and Mary, to The New York Life Insurance and Trust Company; 82 and 78 Avenue C, 3 years, (two mortgages)	87,000
SOLOMON, Joseph, and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n e corner of Broome and Ludlow Sts, 5 years	40,000
STRUBEL, Frederick A., to Elizabeth Strubel, general guardian, &c.; w s of 1st Av, 26.6 ft s of 85th St, 1½ years	3,865
STRUBEL, Frederick A., to Elizabeth Strubel, general guardian, &c.; w s of 1st Av, 26.6 ft s of 85th St, 1½ years	2,947
THE ENTERPRISE COLD STORAGE Company of New York and New Jersey, to Charles Reed, trustee; s w corner of Harrison and Staple Sts, (leasehold,) 1 year	5,000
ULMAN, Sadie and Leon, to Martin Simons; n s of 70th St, 100 ft w of 1st Av, one-half year	2,000
WINTER, Herman T., and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 358 West 27th St, 2 years	2,000
YOUNGS, Adelaide A. and Christiana A., to John H. Odell; 413 West 42d St, one-half year	1,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BACHMAN, Absalom P., to Edward Germain	Nominal
BARTH, Marie G., to Margaret Harnett, (two assignments)	$4,000
CLARKE, Richard H., to John J. McKelvey, (four assignments)	Nominal
DOUGHERTY, J. Hampden, trustee, to Charlotte R. Smith	5,053
DECKER, John W., to Mary E. Page	1,000
EHRET, George, to Patrick Skelly	7,607
HALL, William W., to William Hall	Nominal
HAMILTON TRUST COMPANY to German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company	66,500
HAMLIN, Frank H., and another, administrators, to Leila H. B. Kissam	Val consid.
KIRCHHOF, William, and Isaac J. Brown to Maggie Lang	2,500
KNOX, Effie V. V., to Eliza S. Taber	7,500
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to New York Security and Trust Company, (two assignments)	15,000
PRICHARD, William M., and another, executors, &c., to J. H. Dougherty, trustee, &c.	Nominal
RIDGWAY, Ada L. and Charles W., administrators, to T. E. Greacen	5,000
TOBIAS, Gertrude, to Louis J. Horowitz	Nom
TANNER, R. R., and another to D. J. Kennelly	500
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Joseph Eastman	45,000
TRUCHSESS, Charlotte and Fanny M., to L. K. Ungrich	5,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 132d St, 25x100; J. Schwarzwalder & Sons against Theodore Wegener, owner and contractor	$38
CLASSON AV, s w corner of Beacon St, 25x102; John Lanzer against Henry Berwin, owner; Frank P. Sabetti, contractor	208
GREENWICH ST, 730 to 736, and Perry St, 128 and 130; William Galway against Mary E. Robinson, owner and contractor	1,359
LEXINGTON AV, 645; James Miller against Hartung Brothers, owners; William J. Devlin, contractor	80
THIRD AV, w s, 125 ft s of 163d St, 25x100; John W. Rapp against Thomas Williams, owner and contractor	200
WHITE ST, 125; Bernard Johnson against Agnes R. Albinger, owner; Agnes R. and Frank E. Albinger, contractors	79
19TH ST, 137 West; George Hayes against Robert Lipold, owner and contractor; A. E. Benson, contractor	150
98TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 100x86; George B. Christman & Co. against Morris Mandelstein, owner and contractor	148

ORDER, CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

99TH ST, n s, 123 ft e of Madison Av, 50x100.11; Babette Blumenthal on the Citizens' Savings Bank to the Garden City Company	216

Lis Pendens.

AVENUE A, or Eastern Boulevard, s w corner of 78th St, 25x94; James C. Courter against Caroline R. Traphagen and others, (foreclosure of mortgages;) attorneys, Fettretch, Silkman & Seybel.

CHRYSTIE ST, 40; Sophia Levy against Andrew M. Levy and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Gottgetreu.

GREENWICH ST, 732 to 736, and Perry St, 128 and 130; Charles A. and Walter J. Klots against Thomas McLaughlin and another; (actions 2 and 3 to set aside deed;) attorney, M. E. Duffy.

LAFAYETTE AV, n w corner of Hunt's Point Road, runs n e 189.10 x n w 100 x n e 50 to Faile St x n w 150 x s w 150 x n w 75 x s w 143.7 to road x s e 329.5 to beginning; Alphonse H. Kursheedt against Lewis S. Samuel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. A. Kursheedt.

54TH ST, s s, 110 ft w of Lexington Av, 16.8x100; Stanley W. Dexter, executor, &c., against Eliza A. Ferris and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Whitehead, Dexter & Osborn.

73D ST, 179 East; Abbott Brown against Sarah Weizelbaum and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Waddington.

121ST ST, s s, 208 ft e of Pleasant Av, 17x80; the Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children against Charles F. Schultz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller, Peckham & Dixon.

124TH ST, 210 West; Charles S. Davison, as trustee, against Jeanne L. and Morton J. Taylor, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lord, Day & Lord.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 523—John Leonard, appellant, vs. R. A. Sims, Sheriff, &c., et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Washington.—Docketed and dismissed, with costs, on motion of Patrick Henry Winston for the appellees.

No. 130—McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, appellant, vs. C. Aultman & Co. et al., and No. 131—McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, appellant, vs. Aultman, Miller & Co.—Argument continued by R. H. Parkinson for the appellant and by Thomas A. Banning and Edmund Wetmore for the appellees and concluded by R. H. Parkinson for the appellant.

No. 133—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. the Union Pacific Railway Company et al.—Argued by Solicitor General Richards for the plaintiff in error and by John F. Dillon for the defendants in error.

No. 134—J. B. Shepard, plaintiff in error, vs. Frank Adams, receiver, &c.—Submitted by T. J. O'Donnell for the plaintiff in error and by C. S. Thomas and W. H. Bryant for the defendant in error.

No. 139—Edwin H. McHenry et al., receivers, &c., appellants, vs. Lore Alford et al.—Argument commenced by C. W. Bunn for the appellants.

Call for to-day: Nos. 139, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 151, (and 160,) 152, 153.

Calendars for Friday, Dec. 3.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

31—Schieffelin vs. U. S.
32—U. S. vs. Goodsell.
33—U. S. vs. Kaufman Brothers.
34—Buck vs. Timoney.
35—American Mfg. Co. vs. SS. Maverick.
36—Hall vs. same.
37—Kiernan vs. Steam Tug Nannie Lambertson.
38—Empire Transportation Co. vs. same.
39—In re Campania Transatlantica.
40—Union Pacific R. R. Co. vs. Dike.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens at 2 P. M. in Room 124 Post Office Building. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

2—Fayerweather vs. Ritch.
3—Benedict vs. Moore.
4—J. H. Mohlman Co. vs. Penn Fire Ins. Co. and eight others.
5—Parsons vs. Rome, Watertown & Ogden. R. R. Co.
6—Am. Box Machine Co. vs. Hughes.
7—Same vs. Reichert.
Cases Noticed.
8—Bruhees vs. Bayard.
9—Weaver vs. Merchants' Central Club.
10—Jackson vs. Graves.
11—Same vs. same.
12—McGonigle vs. Sherman.
13—Zerb vs. Westinghouse El. & Mfg. Co.
14—Babcock & Wilcox Co. vs. Aultman & Taylor Mach'ery Co.
15—Carey vs. Roosevelt.
16—Brandner Adjustable Hanger Co. vs. Waterbury Button Co.
17—Moore vs. Corn Exchange Bank.
18—Goddard vs. Miller.
19—Fifth Av. Opera Co. vs. George H. Lederer Co.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Calendar for to-day: Nos. 229, 1148, 231, 235, 236, 240, 939, 586.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—N. Y. Life Ins. Co. vs. Hammerstein.
2—Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. vs. Hoffman House.
3—Bathgate vs. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.
4—In re Suesens.
5—Lewisohn Bros. vs. Anaconda Min'g Co.
6—Wallach vs. Kopetzky.
7—Meyer vs. Gavers.
8—In re Archer & Pancoast Mfg. Co.
9—England vs. Wellbrock.
10—U. S. Rubber Co. vs. Alden.
11—In re Kohn.
12—Cuming vs. Jewelers' and Tradesmen's Co.
13—Pandolfo vs. Pandolfo.
14—Rose vs. Aronson.
15—Pollmann vs. Livingston.
16—Franklyn vs. Knappman.
17—People, &c., vs. Meyer.
18—Same vs. Dawenda.
19—Same vs. Heinsohn.
20—Gates vs. Bricks.
21—Wilcox vs. McDonald.
22—Nugent vs. Gould.
23—Von Amsberg vs. Smith.
24—Winthrop vs. Davies.
25—Platt vs. same.
26—Serber vs. Hilton.
27—People, &c., vs. Mercantile Credit Guarantee Co.
28—Ascheim vs. Flatro.
29—Hodder vs. O'Brien.
30—Weir vs. United Merchants of N. Y.
31—Olney vs. Baird.
32—In re Eckhardt.
33—Raymond vs. Rapp.
34—People, &c., vs. Roth.
35—Mayer vs. Stein.
36—In re Tremont Av.
37—McGowan vs. Mayor, &c.
38—People, &c., vs. Billings.
39—Auchmuty vs. Mayor, &c.
40—Knoch vs. Bernstein.
41—In re Eno.
42—Automaton Piano Co. vs. Mylius.
43—Kealy vs. Kealy.
44—In re Inwood Av.
45—Langstadter vs. Raby.
46—McFarlan vs. McFarlan.
47—Davis vs. Whiting.
48—Apel vs. Kloth.
49—Phipps vs. Boyce.
50—Goldmark vs. Magnolia Anti-Friction Metal Co.
51—Hughes vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
52—Mackell vs. Hilton.
53—Tyler vs. Davies.
54—Dept. of Bldgs. vs. Blancke.
55—Same vs. Siebert.
56—Felton vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
57—Ehret vs. Theiss.
58—Myers vs. Gallon.
59—Combination Cycle Co. vs. Whitman Saddle Co.
60—Judson vs. Judson.
61—Brendar vs. Leeds.
62—Cumming vs. Jewelers and Tradesmen's Co.
63—Kennedy vs. N. Y. Telephone Co.
64—Faile vs. Crawford.
65—Anderson vs. Winoine.
66—In re 298 Broadway.
67—Hahe vs. Langengar.
68—Hover vs. Hover.
69—Moran vs. Garnhart.
70—Smith vs. Haherty.
71—Shidlovsky vs. Shidlovsky.
72—Vorhaus vs. American S. Co.
73—Barrett vs. Rosenberg.
74—English vs. McIntyre.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Antoine Ruppaner.
2—Anna M. Hoch.
3—Henry Ganzenmuller.
4—Joseph Richardson.
5—Joseph Richardson.
6—Jeanne Trillard.
7—Bertha May.
8—Charles A. McGee.
9—Mary Johnson.
10—James Brady.
11—John L. Caverly.
12—Anne Claffey.
13—Henry A. Hurlbut.
14—Sarah A. Wallace.
15—Rafael de Orozco y O'Ferrill.
16—Grace S. Bristed.
17—Michael Nash.
18—Maurice Ahearn.
19—Lizzie Goering.
20—Eberhardt Foche.
21—Eberhard Foche.
22—Emily Rosenblatt.
23—Simon Strauss.
24—Antoinette D. Stuart.
25—Catherine M. Keane.
26—John F. Lussen.
27—Clarence W. Sedgwick.
28—J. Miller Crampton.
29—Mary A. Stevens.
30—Joseph Ogden.
31—Mary Rohn.
32—Ann T. Brown.
33—Alexander Hume.
34—Herman Gayruss.
35—Ann Fitzsimmons.
36—Mary L. Brennan.
37—Catharine Reilly.
Issue of Fact.
290—Estate of Thomas Dugan.
Wills for Probate.—At 10:30 A. M.
Charles H. Coymans.
Louisa W. Terry.
Charles Barson.
Elizabeth Schiesser.
Adeline Thorne.
Charles S. Martin.
At 2 P. M.
Maria Ritter Manning.
Henry A. Hurlbut.
Samuel H. Hurd.
Frederick W. R. Preuss.
David Leavitt.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Adjourned until Dec. 6.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.

Martin vs. Mahon—James Kearney; Callender vs. Callender—John H. Rogan.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.

Palmer vs. Altieri, (two cases)—John H. Judge; matter of Green—Frederick Allis; Hein vs. Hein—Irving M. Dittenhoefer; Sands vs. Baler—Harold M. Smith.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.

John C. Hein vs. George L. Hein—James J. Nealis; Frederick S. Meyer vs. Maria Moss—James J. Nealis; Guaranty Trust Company of New York vs. Elmira Municipal Improvement Company—Henry A. Murray.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar.—Part I.—Johnson, J.; Part II.—Van Wyck, J. Part III.—Gaynor, J.; Part IV.—Dickey, J.—Short cause calendar.

3013—Carhart vs. Bennett.
4054—Friedlander vs. Conway et al.
3779—Meserole vs. Muller.
3927—First National B'k vs. Auer.
3928—Same vs. same.
4220—Michael vs. Martin.
3824—Chapman vs. Morehouse.
2183—Hamblin vs. Lyons.
4324—Frazer vs. Shannon.
3650—Dye vs. Lancaster.
3527—Caemerer vs. Johnson.
4205—Winant vs. Armstrong.
2991—Bossert vs. National Wrought Steel Mfg. Co.
4005—Bossert et al. vs. Johnson.
4139—Pfugh vs. Whitney.
1568—Seitz vs. Ferrugiari.
3974—O'Sullivan vs. McAdam.
3399—O'Brien vs. Carroll.
3598—Warren et al. vs. Gillespie.
3446—Wardell vs. Cody et al.
1685—Schumerich vs. Royal Benefit Soc'ty.
1686—Gerken vs. same.
4343—Minnie L. Dubois, an alleged incompetent.
4129—Haywood et al. vs. Jacobs.
4261—Ferguson vs. Northwick et al.
4262—Same vs. same.
Regular Calendar.
4342—Gross vs. Brooklyn, Queens Co. and Suburban R. R.
2147—Yellow Pine Co. vs. Linsay.
2161—Zucker vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2162—Same vs. same.
2178—Elsner vs. Wollenweber.
1770—O'Brien vs. Atlantic Av. R. R.
2015—Allen vs. City of Brooklyn.
2185—Elliott vs. Nassau R. R.
2188—Ward vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2191—Gleichman vs. Nassau R. R.
2070—Parisot vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
4270—Owens vs. Daly.
2193—Gould vs. Blossom.
2194—Leahy vs. Clavin.
2206—Maio vs. Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban R. R.
2210—Ward vs. Nassau R. R.
2211—Lachman vs. Towner.
2214—Derictor vs. Nassau R. R.
1872—Peterson vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1557—Malone vs. Horowitz and others.
1597—Faulkner vs. Dalton.
2222—Eppigg vs. Link and others.
2223—Cashmaker vs. Nassau R. R.
2226—Bindel vs. Nassau R. R.
2228—McManus vs. Western Assurance Co.
2232—Lyon vs. Kurtz.
2233—Kennedy vs. Am. Stamping Co.
2238—Hanrahan vs. Nassau R. R.
2239—Navicoto vs. Matzenco.
2195—McGivney vs. Nassau R. R. Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2241.

An Iowa Murderess.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Dec. 2.—The jury before which Mrs. Christine Behrens was tried for the murder of her husband last July returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and fixed the penalty at imprisonment in the penitentiary for life at hard labor. Mrs. Behrens killed her husband to get the insurance on his life.

A WOMAN'S THROAT CUT.

Slashed in Front of a Grocery Store by One of Four Men Clustered About Her.

During a quarrel in front of 221 West Twenty-seventh Street yesterday afternoon Rosa Woodson, twenty-eight years old, of 211 West Twenty-eighth Street, had her throat cut. The man who did the cutting is a negro. He succeeded in escaping, and the police have not even a description of him.

The woman was standing with four men in front of a grocery store at the address given. The men, who were quarreling, were clustered about the woman, who did not seem to take much interest in the quarrel. Suddenly there was a commotion in the group and one of the men leaped out from it and ran down the street. The others halted for a few seconds and then ran. Then it was seen that the woman had fallen to the sidewalk. The owner of the grocery store, John Koenig, ran out and shouted for the police, and colored people poured from all the houses in the street. A dozen policemen from the West Twenty-seventh Street Station were soon on the scene, but no one could be found who had seen the actual cutting or could give a description of the participants in the row.

The woman was carried to the station house and an ambulance was summoned from the New York Hospital. The surgeon pronounced her beyond hope of recovery, but, after an hour's work, he took her to the hospital alive. An attempt was made to get some information from her, and she told her name and address, and that she is a houseworker. That was all that could be learned, as every time she uttered a sentence blood flowed from her mouth. The surgeon refused to allow further questioning.

A score of detectives are on the case. At the New York Hospital later it was said that the wound was not as serious as was at first thought, and that there was a chance of the woman's living. The police during the night arrested William Jackson of 258 West Twenty-seventh Street, and Susie Washington of 224 West Twenty-eighth Street. Both are colored. It had been learned that these two were near at hand when the woman was slashed, so they took them in on suspicion.

The police said later that they had learned who did the cutting and hope to arrest the man. The cause of the act is believed to be jealousy.

ATTACKED HIS FAMILY.

A Maryland Posse Searching for a Would-Be Murderer.

MILFORD, Del., Dec. 2.—Salvage Bilderback, a charcoal burner, who about a year ago moved from New Jersey to Duglestown, a Maryland village, near the Delaware line, attempted to kill his family last Monday evening.

Bilderback returned to his cabin about 10 o'clock, and said to his wife: "I have just learned to use the kind of sword that the Cubans use. Now, I want all of you to stand up."

To humor him, Mrs. Bilderback and the children rose, when he tied their hands with a piece of cord, which he fastened to the rafters. Obtaining a corn knife which was in the adjoining room, he commenced cutting his family, inflicting some dreadful wounds. Before he could complete the work his son came home. Bilderback, becoming alarmed, seized his army musket and fled to the woods. The son summoned a physician and notified the neighbors. A posse was organized, and a search for the assailant was begun. The villagers threaten to lynch him if he is found.

The condition of Mrs. Bilderback and the children is serious.

JOSEPH C. BRAMAN REMOVED.

No Longer Commissioner of Deeds for Massachusetts in This City.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—Gov. Wolcott has removed Joseph C. Braman of 120 Broadway, New York, from the office of Commissioner of Deeds for Massachusetts in New York.

Braman, on recommendation of Gov. Black, was appointed June 24, 1897, for three years, his commission stating that he should hold office for that term unless sooner removed. Recently charges of a serious nature have been published in New York, which Gov. Wolcott learned through the New York District Attorney were well founded. To-day's action is the outcome of this investigation.

Joseph B. Braman of the Braman Law Company, 120 and 1,274 Broadway, said last night that Joseph C. Braman, who is his son, has no connection with the company, has never had any, and is now probably thousands of miles from here. He was a Commissioner of Deeds for Massachusetts, and at one time occupied an office at 120 Broadway, but was not with the law company.

Joseph C. Braman was implicated in the manufacture of a will purporting to have been made by Mr. Bogert, a wealthy citizen of Jamaica, Long Island. An alleged copy of this will was offered for probate before Surrogate Weller of Queens County, but the attempt to use it was abandoned. Joseph B. Braman says he believes his son was made the tool of older men.

To Impeach Cherokee Chiefs.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—As the result of a meeting held in this city to-day by members of a committee of the Cherokee Council, proceedings for impeachment will be brought at once against Chief Mayes of that nation and J. B. Raymond, William Vann, and George Sanders, members of the subcommittee recently appointed by the council of the Cherokee Nation to investigate the alleged fraud in the payment of $400,000 to the freedmen of the nation, by which it is said $126,000 was stolen.

Calvary Presbyterian Church Fair.

Active preparations are being made for a fair to be held in Calvary Presbyterian Church, between Lenox and Fifth Avenues, in One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, of which the Rev. Dr. James Chambers is pastor, Dec. 7, 8 and 9. The fair will be opened at 6 P. M., when dinner will be served, after which an address will be made by Col. A. P. Ketchum, president of the fair, and Chairman of the Board of Trustees. Mrs. E. C. Herring is manager, and William Picken is one of the patrons.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR. AUCTIONEER

The Chance of a Lifetime, Remember,

The great positive, absolute, unreserved auction sale of the 250 superb lots on the Henry Johnson Estate takes place by order of the executors at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, December 7th, in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague Street. Property splendidly located on corner of Coney Island Ave. and Ave. "L." New York City, 31st Ward, Borough of Brooklyn. Wonderful terms; 80 per cent. on mortgage at 4½ per cent. on all sums, large or small. Titles guaranteed. Maps and particulars, also free passes, at the offices of Jere. Johnson, Jr., Co., 169 Broadway, N. Y., and 189 Montague St., Brooklyn; or Arthur Hurst, Esq., Atty. for the Executors, 132 Nassau St., New York.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

STABLE LOT FOR SALE.
West 58th St., bet. 7th Ave. and Broadway.
25x100.5.

Choicest private stable location in city, close to 8th Ave. entrance to Central Park, and in close proximity to 58th St. "L" station, or will lease for a term of years with renewals.

GEO. R. READ,
10 WALL ST. AND 9 PINE ST. (6085)

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

The Park Madison,
Madison Square, Cor. 25th Street.

Private hotel of highest class. Two superb suites fronting on Square remain to be rented, by the year, unfurnished. Exceptional opportunity to right parties. Apply to

GEO. R. READ, (6091)
1 Madison Av., or at the hotel.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

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NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P.M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo, due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo, 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:20, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:50, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:20, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions, chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Bethlehem.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANA AND WESTERN.

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 208 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P.M., *12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., §2:00 P. M., *12:15 night (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A.M., *5:55 P.M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) *3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.

NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M. (through sleeper.)

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'dway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona. East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and Whitehall Terminal.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Nov. 14th, 1897.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M., Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:30, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:35, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:35, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:25, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 8:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 158 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

3:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M.; Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight; arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

GAELIC	Dec. 7, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu	Dec. 18
DORIC, via Honolulu	Dec. 28, 1 P. M.
CHINA	Jan. 6, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu	Jan. 15, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO **JAPAN** AND **CHINA:**

EMPRESS OF CHINA	Dec. 6, Feb. 28
EMPRESS OF INDIA	Jan. 3, March 28
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	Jan. 31, April 18

TO **HONOLULU, FIJI** AND **AUSTRALIA:**

AORANGI, Dec. 13. MIOWERA, Jan. 10.

Second cabin accommodations very low rates. For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

CLYDE LINE.

ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest. The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change.
Superb Passenger Accommodations.
Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect.

Comanche, Fri., Dec. 3	Iroquois, Wed., Dec. 8
Seminole, Tues., Dec. 7	Algonquin, Fri., Dec. 10

From Pier 29 East River, (Foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 P.M.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla. Cen. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville.
Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N.Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Man.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

Eastern travelers leaving New York during the near future, and intending to make the voyage on the Nile, are reminded that it is absolutely essential to secure their accommodation immediately, otherwise it will be impossible to make the ascent of the Nile on account of the boats being full. Plans of the steamers and all necessary information can be obtained at our various offices.

We have six Oriental Excursions that will leave NEW YORK during January, February, and March, the fares ranging from $490 and being inclusive of all expenses. Descriptive circulars on application.

THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Trave, Tu., Dec. 14, 9 AM	Lahn, Tu., Jan. 18, 9 AM
Saale, Tu., Dec. 21, 9 AM	Saale, Tu., Jan. 25, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Jan. 11, 9 AM	Havel, Tu., Feb. 8, 9 AM

Kaiser Wm. der Grosse, Tues., Jan. 4, 2 P. M.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Express steamers from New York
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

†Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM	†Kais. W. II., Dec. 30, 10 AM
*A. Victoria, Dec. 11, 10 AM	*Normannia, Jan. 4, 10 AM
†Ems, Dec. 18, 10 AM	†Fulda, Jan. 8, 10 AM

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line. 37 Broadway, N. Y.	North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

Twin Screw Express Service begins Feb. 26, '98.
Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct.
Patria, Dec. 4, 2 P. M. | Pennsylv'a, Dec. 7, 3 P.M.
First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $22.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

ST. PAUL......Dec. 8	ST. PAUL......Dec. 29
ST. LOUIS......Dec. 15	ST. LOUIS......Jan. 5
NEW YORK......Dec. 22	NEW YORK......Jan. 12

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.

Southwark, Dec. 8, 9 AM	Friesland, Dec. 22, Noon
Noordland, Dec. 15, Noon	Kensington, Dec. 29, 10 AM

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

Winter Cruise TO THE Orient.

BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA
OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada, Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Bizerta, (Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.

For further particulars apply to
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

FRENCH LINE.

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, (FRANCE.)
Sailing every Saturday, at 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Morton St.

La Touraine......Dec. 4	La Normandie......Dec. 25
La Bretagne......Dec. 11	La Champagne......Jan. 1
La Gascogne......Dec. 18	La Bretagne......Jan. 8

1st-class passage N. Y.-Paris $80, and upwards.
Gen'l Ag'cy for U. S. and Can. 3 Bowling Green, N.Y.
Gen'l Western Agency, 71 Dearborn St., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, Dec. 8, Noon	Germanic, Jan. 5, Noon
Teutonic, Dec. 15, Noon	Teutonic, Jan. 12, Noon
Britannic, Dec. 22, Noon	Britannic, Jan. 19, Noon
Majestic, Dec. 29, Noon	Majestic, Jan. 26, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Etruria, Dec. 4, 2 PM	Lucania, Dec. 25, 6:30 AM
Camp'a, Dec. 11, 6:30 AM	Etruria, Jan. 1, noon.
Umbria, Dec. 18, noon	Aurania, Jan. 8.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—Second Judicial District.—In the matter of the application and petition of MICHAEL T. DALY, as Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, under Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893, to acquire certain real estate, as the term "real estate" is defined in said act, for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New York.—Carmel-Lake, Gleneida, Putnam County.

Public notice is hereby given that the second separate report of Richard H. Clarke, Charles T. Dunning, and Hart Curry, (who were appointed Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter by an order of this Court, made at a Special Term thereof, held at the Court House in White Plains, Westchester County, December 5, 1893,) dated November 11, 1897, was filed in the Westchester County Clerk's Office November 12, 1897, and that a copy thereof was filed in the Putnam County Clerk's Office November 17, 1897; that the parcels covered by said report are Parcels Nos. 1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 18, 14, 22, 24, 26, 31, 34, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 44, 48, 59, 60, 61, 62.

Notice is further given that an application will be made to confirm the said report at a Special Term of said Court to be held at its Chambers in the City of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, on the 18th day of December, 1897, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.—Dated November 18th, 1897. FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application and petition of MICHAEL T. DALY, as Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, under Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893, to acquire certain real estate, as the term "real estate" is defined in said act, for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New York.—Motion to confirm second separate report.—Mount Kisco, Westchester County.

Public notice is hereby given that the second separate report of David W. Travis, William H. Wright, and John Connelly, (who were appointed Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter by an order of this Court, made at a Special Term thereof, held at the Court House in White Plains, Westchester County, on the 11th day of November, 1893, which order was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of Westchester County on the 13th day of November, 1893,) dated November 11, 1897, and filed in the Westchester County Clerk's Office November 12, 1897, that the parcels covered by said report are Parcels Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 33, 34, 35, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 88, 89, 90, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, and the claims of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company.

Notice is further given that an application will be made to confirm the said report at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at its Chambers, in the City of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, on the 18th day of December, 1897, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.—Dated November 18, 1897. FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City. n19-1aw5wF

Finance Department, Bureau for the Collection of Taxes, No. 57 Chambers Street, (Stewart Building,) New York, December 2, 1897.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The Receiver of Taxes of the City of New York hereby gives notice to all persons who have omitted to pay their taxes for the year 1897, to pay the same to him at his office on or before the first day of January, 1898, as provided by section 846 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

Upon any such tax remaining unpaid after the first day of December, 1897, one per centum will be charged, received, and collected in addition to the amount thereof; and upon such tax remaining unpaid on the first day of January, 1898, interest will be charged, received, and collected upon the amount thereof at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated from the first day of October, 1897, on which day the assessment rolls and warrants for the Taxes of 1897 were delivered to the said Receiver of Taxes, to the date of payment, pursuant to section 843 of said act.

DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—THE SAVINGS BANK OF UTICA, plaintiff, against CAROLINE W. L. WEINSTOCK et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 21st day of August, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the seventeenth day of November, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by Richard V. Harnett, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those four lots, with the buildings thereon, lying and being in the City of New York, and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the south side of One Hundred and Fourth Street, distant one hundred and thirteen feet eastwardly from the southeast corner of One Hundred and Fourth Street and First Avenue; thence running southerly, and parallel with First Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches to the middle of the block; thence easterly, at right angles, one hundred feet; thence northerly, at right angles, one hundred feet eleven inches to One Hundred and Fourth Street; thence westerly, along the same, one hundred feet to the place of beginning; together with the appurtenances; being the same premises conveyed to the defendant, Caroline W. L. Weinstock, by Charles W. Dayton, referee, by deed dated the 16th day of May, 1893.—Dated New York, October 22d, 1897. LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.

MILLER, FINCKE & BRANDEGEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to November 24th, 1897, at same time and place.—Dated New York, November 17, 1897. LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.

MILLER, FINCKE & BRANDEGEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to December 1st, 1897, at same time and place.—Dated New York, November 24th, 1897.

LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.

MILLER, FINCKE & BRANDEGEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to December 15th, 1897, at same time and place.—Dated New York, December 1st, 1897.

LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.

MILLER, FINCKE & BRANDEGEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

d3-2aw2wF&M

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, plaintiff, against JOHN F. PENTZ and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 30th day of November, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fortieth Street distant two hundred and fifty feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Fortieth Street and Seventh Avenue; running thence westerly along the northerly side of Fortieth Street twenty-five feet to a point opposite the centre of a party wall standing partly on said lot and partly on the lot adjoining on the west; thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through the centre of said party wall ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line twenty-five feet; thence southerly parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-eight feet nine inches to the northerly side of Fortieth Street, the point or place of beginning, said premises being now known as the street number 219 West Fortieth Street, being a portion of the premises conveyed to John F. Pentz by Mary K. Eichkorn by deed dated July 15th, 1889, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 2229 of Conveyances, Page 463, on August 1st, 1889.—Dated New York, November 5th, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby postponed to Tuesday, December 15th, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, Nov. 30, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

427 CHERRY STREET.—NEW YORK SUPREME Court, City and County of New York.—MOSES ALLEN STARR, WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, and JONATHAN J. BROOME, as executors of the last will and testament of Egbert Starr, deceased, plaintiffs, against Benedict A. Klein and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the fourth day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by Solomon De Walltearss, auctioneer, on the 30th day of November, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, namely: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New York, on the southerly side of Cherry Street, and distinguished on a map of certain lots in said ward belonging to Edward W. Laight, Henry Laight, and others, made by John T. Ludlam, City Surveyor, dated May 27th, 1821, and intended to be filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, marked and designated thereon by the name of "Ed. W. Laight," and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Cherry Street distant about one hundred feet and four inches westerly from the southwest corner of Cherry and Jackson (formerly Walnut) Streets, running thence southerly on a line parallel with Jackson Street and part of the way through a party wall about ninety-two feet and six inches to a line drawn parallel with Water Street, at a distance of one hundred feet therefrom and to a point in said line distant one hundred feet westerly from Jackson Street; running thence westerly along said line twenty-five feet, thence northerly about ninety feet and seven inches to the southerly side of Cherry Street, thence easterly along the southerly side of Cherry Street twenty-five feet and one inch to the point or place of beginning, be the same more or less. Said premises being known as street No. 427 Cherry Street.—Dated New York, November 6th, 1897.

PORTE V. RANSOM, Referee.

WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City.

The sale of the above-mentioned premises is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, December 21st, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

PORTE V. RANSOM, Referee.

WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City.

d1-2aw3wF&M

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTIETH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—Katharine R. Jackson et al., as executors of the last will and testament of William H. Jackson, deceased, plaintiffs, against Terence Kane and Mary Kane, his wife, et al., defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 25th day of October, 1897, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 27th day of October, 1897, I, the undersigned referee, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Friday, the nineteenth day of November, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly line of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, distant three hundred and twenty-five (325) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of One Hundred and Fortieth Street with the easterly line of Lenox Avenue; running thence northerly, parallel with Lenox Avenue, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of block; thence running easterly along said centre line, and parallel with One Hundred and Fortieth Street, two hundred feet; thence running southerly parallel with Lenox Avenue, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the northerly line of One Hundred and Fortieth Street; and thence running westerly along said northerly line of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, two hundred feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 29th, 1897.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, November 26th, 1897, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, November 19th, 1897.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Atty. for Plaintiffs.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, December 3d, 1897, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, November 26th, 1897.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

FREDERICK J. MIDDLEBROOK, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

LEGAL SALES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of the BERKELEY ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, a domestic corporation.—By virtue of an order of the Supreme Court duly made and entered in the above-entitled proceeding, dated October 13, 1897, I, David Thomson, the receiver of the said Berkeley Athletic Association, Limited, will sell at public auction at Nos. 19, 21, 23 West Forty-fourth Street, in the City of New York, on Saturday the eleventh day of December, 1897, at eleven o'clock A. M., by James P. Silo, auctioneer, the personal property of said association consisting of furniture, carpets, rugs, curtains, gas fixtures, athletic, gymnastic, and theatrical appliances, scenes, seats, &c.—Dated December 2d, 1897.

DAVID THOMSON,
Receiver of the Berkeley Athletic Association, Limited.

GIRAUD F. THOMSON, Attorney for Receiver, 52 Wall Street, N. Y.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

A WELL-BRED, SERVICEABLE CARRIAGE Horse for family use in all harness; price, $200. Apply Private Stable, 135 West 55th St.

HORSE WANTED—To buy or keep; upward 1,100 pounds; 16 hands. Room 76, 111 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New York, Philad'a, Balt., and Wash'n. Both sexes. [illegible] year. Healthful. Beautiful. 16 teachers, 18 courses. [illegible] a year. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address

THOMAS HANLON, D. D., President.

Berlitz School of Languages Madison Sq., ([illegible] St. & B'way) N. Y.; [illegible] Court St., B'klyn; branches in other cities. Best Teachers, best method, moderate terms. Class or private.

THE MISSES WREAKS.
12 EAST 73D STREET.
Thoroughly Graded School for Girls.
Kindergarten under Mrs. F. Schwedler Barnes.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

A THOROUGH SCHOOL OF DANCING.—Always open; refined surroundings; the one school devoting entire time mornings, afternoons, evenings to (strictly private) instruction; we thoroughly teach adults the glide waltz and two-step in one private course, with music, for $5, (reverse guaranteed.) Mr. and Mrs. HOWE, 104 West 42d, near 6th Av. Circulars.

DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 & 14 EAST 49TH ST.
Classes and private lessons. Men's class commences Dec. 6th. Dodworth's new minuet.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ON WEEKLY PAYMENTS—Fine DIAMONDS, Watches; no trash. Call or address Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane, Room 52. All goods guaranteed.

DRY GOODS.

TO-DAY!—Sterling Silver Manicure Pieces, extra large handles, 10c.; worth 39c. Listerine, 49c. JAMMES, 900 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—ROBERT W. VAN WYCK and LUCY ADELAIDE VAN WYCK, his wife, plaintiffs, against CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Martha E. Van Wyck, Henry L. Van Wyck, son of Henry L. Van Wyck, deceased; Frederick Van Wyck and Maria Louisa Van Wyck, his wife; Stephen Van Wyck, Martha E. White, Florence Van Wyck; Henry L. Van Wyck, Charles B. Van Wyck, George W. Blunt and Martha E. Van Wyck, as executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Henry L. Van Wyck, deceased; Lawrence Van Wyck, Mary Jane Elsworth, Giraud Elsworth, Sarah Catharine Hewlett, Edeliza Wheeler, John H. Van Wyck, William E. Van Wyck, Mary Louise Elsworth, Kate Frances Elsworth, Sarah A. Elsworth, Jennie V. W. Elsworth, Edward C. Elsworth, Flora B. Elsworth, Cornelia Van Wyck, Henry L. Van Wyck, son of Stephen Van Wyck, the younger, deceased, and Kate Alice Van Wyck, his wife; Eveline Van Wyck, Margaretta Craft, Francis Van Wyck, and Elizabeth Van Wyck, his wife; Sarah H. Kneeland, John White, son of said Martha E. White, the name "John" being fictitious, the real Christian name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiffs; George W. Blunt, Nathaniel Blunt, and Isabel Blunt, the children of Catharine Blunt, the deceased wife of said George W. Blunt, the name "Isabel" being fictitious, the real Christian name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiffs; John Van Wyck, James Van Wyck, and Mary Van Wyck, the children of said Frederick Van Wyck, the said names "John," "James," and "Mary," being fictitious, the real Christian names of said defendants being unknown to plaintiffs; George T. Hewlett and Charles B. Van Wyck, as executors of the last will and testament of Sarah Hewlett, deceased; Lawrence Van Wyck and John H. Van Wyck, as executors of the last will and testament of John T. Van Wyck, deceased; Mary Jane Elsworth, as executrix of the last will and testament of Hewlett Van Wyck, deceased; Charles B. Van Wyck, as administrator of Margaretta Van Wyck, deceased, defendants.—Trial desired to be had in the City and County of New York.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 2nd, 1897.

J. ORLANDO HARRISSON, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, No. 291 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendants, Henry L. Van Wyck, son of Henry L. Van Wyck, deceased; Henry L. Van Wyck, as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of Henry L. Van Wyck, deceased; Henry L. Van Wyck, son of Stephen Van Wyck, the younger, deceased, and Kate Alice Van Wyck, his wife, and Nathaniel Blunt: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 11th day of November, 1897, and filed November 11th, 1897, with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City and County of New York, in said State. Said complaint having been filed in said Clerk's office on July 7th, 1897.—Dated New York, November 11th, 1897.

J. ORLANDO HARRISSON, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, No. 291 Broadway, New York City, N. Y. n12-1aw6wF

RECEIVER'S NOTICE.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of HULBERT BROTHERS & COMPANY. Please take notice that a general meeting of the creditors of HULBERT BROTHERS & COMPANY, a corporation, is hereby called for the 3d day of December, 1897, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at my office, No. 52 Wall Street, in the City of New York, when all accounts and demands for and against such corporation and all its open and subsisting contracts shall be ascertained and adjusted as far as may be and the amount of moneys in the hands of the receiver declared.—Dated New York City, October 18th, 1897.

FREDERICK P. FORSTER,
Receiver of Hulbert Brothers & Co.,
a corporation.

FRANCIS SPEIR, Jr., Attorney for Receiver, 52 Wall Street, New York City.
n12-1aw4wF

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DALLEY, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DALLEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 783 Amsterdam Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the twelfth day of December next.—Dated New York, the seventh day of June, 1897. GEORGE W. DALLEY, Administrator.

JETTER, GOTTLIEB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GOTTLIEB JETTER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Forster, Hotaling & Klenke, 207 East Fifty-fourth Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, September, 1897.—EDWARD J. JETTER, ANNIE J. JETTER, Executors. FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE, Attorneys for Executors, 59 Wall Street, New York City. s3-1aw6mF

JUDSON, SOPHRONIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SOPHRONIA JUDSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 743 East 167th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 9th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 1st day of November, 1897. W. STEBBINS SMITH, Executor. n5-1aw6mF

MILN, MARGARET.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Margaret Miln, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Feitner & Beck, No. 56 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of December next.—Dated New York, the seventeenth day of June, 1897. SUSAN MILN, Executrix. FEITNER & BECK, Attorneys for Executrix, 56 Wall St., N. Y. je18-1aw6mF

WARNER, ARLON M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARLON M. WARNER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 52 Wall St., in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of September, 1897. WILLIAM P. CLARK, JOSEPH CONNER, Executors; ELIZABETH WARNER, Executrix. FORSTER & SPEIR, Attorneys for Executors, 52 Wall Street. s24-1aw6mF

WERDANN, ELIZABETH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to John Rickerick, William Rickerick, Adeline Rickerick, and Martin Boylston & Co., and to all persons interested in the estate of ELIZABETH WERDANN, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 7th day of December, 1897, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Ellsworth E. Williams, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 18th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

[L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

M. OWEN ROBERTS, Attorney for Executor, 258 Broadway, New York City.
s22-1aw7wF

WINTER RESORTS.

THOMASVILLE, GA.

PINEY WOODS HOTEL
Annex open for guests Dec. 15.
Hotel opens early in January.

All modern improvements; good roads and drives; golf links, bicycle paths, quail shooting, etc. For circular and information address H. S. Denison, Plaza Hotel, N. Y. City, or
WM. E. DAVIES, Thomasville, Ga.

THE LAKEWOOD

NOW OPEN.
Address T. F. SILLECK,
Lessee,
(Of Oriental and Manhattan Beach Hotels.)
LAKEWOOD, New Jersey.

Lakewood, New Jersey.
LAUREL HOUSE,
NOW OPEN.
The Fall months are especially delightful.
DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY, grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. **Beware of bogus instruments** represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

A Fine Piano, $10 Cash.

Balance installments; largest stock, lowest prices. Pianos rented, exchanged, tuned, repaired. WALTERS, 105, 107 West 33d St., near B'way. Open Saturday evenings.

MEDICAL.

DR. F. GRAY BLINN'S SANITARIUM, 177 West 47th, near Broadway.—Consultation, 9-9. Tel., 2,799-38th. Female attendant.

DR. CONRAD'S SANITARIUM.—Scientific, skillful treatment of all diseases and irregularities of women. 117 West 47th St. Hours, 9 to 9.

LADIES NEEDING AN EXPERT SPECIALIST consult Dr. and Mme. SELDEN CROWE, graduated 1857. Office, 217 West 49th St., near B'way.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

34TH ST., 27 WEST.—Handsome, large, sunny rooms; excellent board; references.

41ST ST., 5 EAST.—Large room, southern exposure; parlor dining room; excellent cuisine; references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—As a first-class chambermaid and assist in pantry; present employer seen; willing and obliging. H., 650 3d Av.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—As chambermaid and do sewing or assist waiting in private family; one year's reference. M. F., 650 3d Av.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By chambermaid and waitress in private family; city or country; best reference. D. G., 650 3d Av.

Cooks.

COOK.—Experienced, first class; in private family; can furnish best of city references from well-known families. A. M., Box 16, 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; private family; makes all kinds of desserts; baking, pastry, fancy, and plain cooking; best personal reference. 127 West 46th St.

COOK.—By English woman as thorough, first-class cook; can serve all company dinners, luncheons, &c.; also understands marketing; excellent references. Cook, 657 6th Av.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in private family; understands all kinds of cooking for city or country; best city reference; can be seen; wages, $35 to $40. 101 East 40th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By first-class cook; best city reference from last place. Call, for two days, 512 3d Av.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By first-class dressmaker; tailor-made dresses, evening and wedding gowns; by day, $2.50; or home; will fit at hotels or private houses; highest reference. Miss McCoy, 321 West 15th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By experienced Western dressmaker; work by day or week. Johnson, 69 Columbus Av.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By an excellent laundress; thoroughly understands her duties; best of reference. B., Box 289, 530 6th Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable woman as first-class laundress; best city reference. Laundress, 208 East 48th St.

Nurses.

NURSE, &c.—As nurse or chambermaid; will assist with other work. Bracken, 355 West 59th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—By first-class waitress or parlormaid in private family; best reference last employer. Call, two days, Mrs. Gethins, 118 East 63d St., first floor.

WAITRESS.—By young girl as first-class waitress; in hotel or private boarding house. 410 West 42d St.

Washing.

WASHING, &c.—By young woman to do washing or cleaning by the day or week. 301 East 95th St., second floor, back.

WASHING.—By German woman to do family washing; by dozen or month; open-air drying; best city reference. 208 3d Av.

WASHING.—A1 Swedish laundress to do washing and ironing at home or go out by the day. Mrs. Miller, 523 East 84th St.

Miscellaneous.

JANITRESS.—Experienced janitress wishes one or more flats; reference from present employer. 403 West 48th St.

MASSAGE GIVEN BY GRADUATE OPERATor; home or out. Foster, 148 East 32d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—A lady wishes to place her butler, who is thoroughly competent in every respect; excellent valet; highest personal references; single. T., 990 6th Av.

Chefs.

CHEF.—Scientific; excellent references; take charge of any class kitchen. Industrious, 630 6th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, &c.—Man as coachman and gardener, wife as cook and laundress; first-class reference; country. E. H., 530 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—First-class driver. M. J. Meyers, 1,308 3d Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Single; practical in all branches. Practical, care Bridgeman & Co., 37 East 19th St.

Second Men.

SECOND or THIRD MAN.—By a young Englishman; 5 feet 10 inches; of neat appearance; understands all indoor duties; first-class references. Willing, Box 31, 1,242 Broadway.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—Furnace or steam; good houseworker; pantry, &c.; private references. Furnace, Box 12, 1,242 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

NURSE OR INVALID'S ATTENDANT.—Graduated; age 42; open for engagement, permanent or otherwise; speaks English, French, German; excellent references. R., Box 55, 1,242 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A competent Protestant chambermaid with best city reference. Apply, before 12 o'clock, 25 East 69th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—Active young man on farm. Room 76, 111 Broadway.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

Prominent South Carolinian Ill.

Judge J. S. Cothran of South Carolina is ill at the Hotel Grenoble, Fifty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue. He underwent an operation yesterday, and his condition last night was encouraging. He was a Circuit Judge in his State from 1881 to 1890, and was a representative in the Fiftieth and Fifty-first Congresses.

LIQUID CARBONIC ACID GAS.

The Question Whether It Is a Crude Mineral or an Acid Raised Before the General Appraisers.

A natural carbonic acid gas taken from springs at Oberlahnstein, near Ems, Germany, is imported into this country in liquid form, chiefly for use in charging American sparkling wines. This gas was the subject of a spirited hearing before the Board of Classification of the General Appraisers yesterday. It is imported in steel cylinders by C. S. Mott & Co. of this city, agents of the Rheinisch Carbonic Acid Gas Syndicate, and that firm contends that it should be admitted free of duty as a crude mineral, or at 10 per cent. duty as a non-enumerated manufactured article. The Collector of Customs classified it as an acid, and assessed duty under Paragraph 1 of the new tariff act.

The fact that carbonic acid gas is an importable article was news to many who attended this hearing. Expert witnesses testified, however, that this particular gas was of finer quality than the manufactured domestic carbonic acid gas, and therefore more desirable in the manufacture of certain brands of native champagne. As the Oberlahnstein gas comes out of the earth, it is caught in reservoirs and subjected to a pressure of 1,000 pounds to the square inch, which reduces it to liquid form. In small quantities it is sealed in strong steel cylinders and is then ready for shipment. When opened for use it resumes its gaseous form. It is said to differ considerably in quality from the gas produced from marble dust and sulphuric acid, inasmuch as it leaves no taint or taste in the wines or waters into which it is introduced.

Prof. Charles F. Chandler of Columbia University was called as an expert witness by the importers to show that this commodity was not an acid. He unhesitatingly declared that it could not properly be considered as an acid. "Carbonic acid gas is no more an acid than sand is," said the Professor, and, as a puzzled look came into the faces of the men around him, he continued: "Carbonic acid gas is the dioxide of carbon, and common sea sand is the dioxide of silicon. Now, carbon and silicon are the two elements which are most nearly alike. It happens that dioride of silicon is solid and dioxide of carbon is ordinarily a gas. When the latter is subjected to a pressure strong enough, however, it becomes a liquid, and if sufficiently cooled it can be converted into a solid."

Russell W. Moore, Examiner in the Seventh Division of the United States Appraisers' Department in this city, said that the merchandise in question was an acid, commercially speaking. It consisted of "compressed CO2," and could best be described as "liquid carbonic acid."

Charles F. Squibb, a manufacturing chemist, testified that persons who understood the character and practical use of this carbonic acid gas would not be likely to class it among the acids. Other persons gave similar testimony.

The Board of Classification, which included General Appraisers Somerville, Ham, and Tichenor, reserved its decision.

TRIED TO KILL HIS WIFE.

Insane Sugar Refinery Employe Arrested After a Hard Fight.

Andrew Baum, forty years old, a sugar mixer, of 146 Bayard Street, Williamsburg, became violently insane yesterday and made an unsuccessful attempt to kill his wife. He was employed in Havemeyer's sugar refinery in Kent Avenue, and last Summer the heat in the building affected him to such an extent that he told his wife he feared he would go crazy some day.

About a week ago he began to act queerly, and his wife, being afraid that he might harm her and her three children, watched him. Baum seemed more composed on Wednesday night, and his wife waited until he was asleep before she went to bed. He arose at daybreak yesterday with murder in his heart. While his wife was peacefully slumbering, Baum went up to the bed and began to choke her. While she was frantically struggling to free herself Baum kept shouting that he was first going to kill her and then his children.

Mrs. Baum made one decisive break and succeeded in freeing herself. Before Baum could attack her she was out of the house and ran to the Herbert Street Police Station, where she begged for protection for herself and children.

Policeman Hill was hurried to the house. On reaching there he found Baum seated on the floor with a knife in his hand, but before he could use it Hill grappled with him and succeeded in getting the crazy man to the station house, where it took five men to hold him while he was being strapped.

He was later taken to the Ewen Street Police Court, where he told Justice Lemon that his enemies were trying to kill him. He was remanded, and while in the prisoners' pen awaiting removal he knocked his head against the iron bars and severely cut himself. He will probably be transferred to the insane asylum to-day.

Brewster's Indictment Dismissed.

District Attorney Backus of Brooklyn yesterday dismissed the indictment for libel against Eugene V. Brewster, that has hung over him for over a year. Brewster was the Secretary of the Brooklyn Law Enforcement Society, which started two years ago to reform all Brooklyn. Several residences of respectable people were reported by agents of this society as disreputable houses, and for his part in the matter Brewster was indicted, as was also George F. Elliott, the President. The indictment against Elliott was dismissed some time ago.

The New York's New Fog Signal.

The steam pilotboat New York has been fitted with an automatic fog signal which so pleases her crew that they are longing for some foggy weather in which to test it. The apparatus includes a siren of great power, range, and expression, and a bell as well, the signals to be made to go, when once regulated, to meet the requirements of the rules of the road, at anchor, lying to, or under way.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Orders to Additional Second Lieut. Thomas Q. Ashburn, Twenty-fifth Infantry, heretofore relieved from temporary duty with Company G of that regiment, and directing him to report to the commanding officer at Fort Custer, Montana, for assignment to duty with Company A, Twenty-fifth Infantry, are revoked.

A court-martial is ordered to be held at Savannah, Ga., on Wednesday, Jan. 5, 1898, for the trial of Capt. O. M. Carter, Corps of Engineers. Detail: Brig. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, Col. Jacob Kline, Twenty-first Infantry; Lieut. Col. Samuel M. Mansfield, Corps of Engineers; Lieut. Col. Henry C. Hasbrouck, Fourth Artillery; Major William S. Stanton, Corps of Engineers; Major Charles A. Woodruff, Subsistence Department; Major John L. Tiernon, First Artillery; Major William S. Patton, Quartermaster's Department; Capt. Daniel M. Taylor, Ordnance Department; Capt. Charles G. Penny, Sixth Infantry; Capt. Samuel M. Mills, Fifth Artillery; Capt. Theodore F. Forbes, Fifth Infantry; Capt. Richard P. Strong, Fourth Artillery, and Lieut. Col. John W. Clous, Deputy Judge Advocate General.

Navy.

Sailmaker C. H. Jones is detached from the Lancaster and ordered home.

Lieut. A. Reynolds's unexpired leave of absence is revoked; ordered to the Bureau of Equipment, Dec. 3.

Passed Assistant Engineer J. K. Robison is detached from the Yorktown, and ordered to the Monterey at once.

Paymaster H. E. Drury is ordered to take charge of the Naval Clothing Factory, New York Navy Yard.

Mate A. Anderson is detached from the Dolphin, Nov. 23, and ordered to the Vermont.

Lieut. G. H. Peters is detached from the Amphitrite, Dec. 13, and ordered home with two months' leave of absence.

Paymaster G. H. Read is detached from the Naval Clothing Factory, Navy Yard, New York, and ordered home. He has sick leave for four months.

Lieut. F. E. Sawyer is ordered as executive officer of the Fern, Dec. 10.

Lieut. A. Mertz is detached from the Fern, Dec. 10, and ordered to the Amphitrite.

Ensign J. F. Carter is detached from the Saratoga, Dec. 13, and ordered to the Cincinnati.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Petrel arrived at Amoy.
Marblehead arrived at Norfolk.
Cincinnati arrived at Buenos Ayres.
Montgomery sailed from Mare Island for San Diego.

URGENT PLEA FOR BIRDS

The Local Audubon Society Listens to Addresses Condemning Prevailing Millinery Fashions.

VANITY OF WOMAN BLAMED

F. M. Chapman Shows the Deplorable Results of Bird Slaughter—Dr. Van Dyke on the Sentimental Side of the Question.

The large lecture room of the American Museum of Natural History in Central Park was filled yesterday afternoon by an audience chiefly made up of women and school girls—members and friends of the Audubon Society of the State of New York. They were there to listen to and to meditate on the reasons advanced by the Audubon Society showing why it was wrong for women to eke out their personal beauty by dint of dead birds, or parts of dead birds, worn in their hats or bonnets.

About 1,000 came to be instructed; a few of them wore the prohibited "aigrettes" in their bonnets, and they received severe glances from their neighbors, who had ostrich feathers in theirs. There were a few benevolent-looking men in the audience. On the stage sat Prof. A. S. Bickmore and Frank Chapman of the Museum, the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, George S. Davis, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, and Morris K. Jesup, President of the Museum and of the Audubon Society, who presented the speakers after a brief introductory address.

Mr. Jesup pointed out the object of the Audubon Society, which was to solicit public sentiment to prevent the wholesale slaughter of the wild birds whose plumage was used for ornamental purposes. The subject was not new, he said, for ten years ago an Audubon Society had been formed, and has passed out of existence after performing excellent work. But the growing custom of wearing birds' plumage now showed that a new crusade was necessary, or the birds would be utterly annihilated. He continued:

"The selfishness of man and the vanity of woman are alone responsible for the disappearance of some of the most useful and beautiful birds. There is no one who respects and admires woman more than I do, and it pains me when I am forced to say that her vanity and the contingent eagerness of man to supply her with birds' plumage reaches one of the greatest calamities of our age. The remedy rests solely with the intelligence, with the humanity of women; let her refuse to decorate her hat with feathered plumage and the slaughter of the birds will cease. Let her stop buying; in that alone is the salvation of the birds. No law can be made sufficiently aggressive to remedy the evil. A law without the sentiment of the public behind it is a dead letter. It is to elicit the sentiment for the protection of birds that we have called this meeting."

Mr. Jesup then introduced Mr. Chapman, who spoke in part as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—more particularly ladies: The cry of the day is for statistics. How many birds, it is asked, are annually laid upon the altar of fashion? It is difficult to determine in an entirely trustworthy manner, and yet a few known facts with their accompanying figures show the general tendency.

"Lewis & Peat offered a sale of birds and birds' feathers at the Commercial Sale Rooms, in London, on Tuesday, Aug. 17, 1897.

Slaughter of the Innocents.

"In the catalogue of their sale occur the following items: Osprey feathers (white heron aigrette), 6,800 ounces; peacock feathers, 22,107 bundles; peacock neck feathers, 878 pounds; parrots, 35,497 pounds; humming birds, 1,200 pounds, and various birds, 62,000 pounds. At another sale in London there were offered among other things: Aigrettes, 11,392 ounces; peacock feathers, 215,051 bundles; birds of paradise, 2,362 bundles. The peacocks here mentioned are not the domestic birds, but the wild peacock whose skins and feathers are imported from Calcutta.

"In this country we have no public sales of this kind, and one can secure little or no information concerning the trade in feathers. But what information we do receive points to an almost incredulous slaughter of the birds, while it merely suggests the true state of affairs. Some years ago, while at St. Myen, in Florida, then the centre of the aigrette plume business, a plume hunter told me that with two or three assistants he had killed 300 herons in one day. A few years later at Key West I heard a man boast that in one season, with a company of associates, he had killed 130,000 birds for millinery purposes on the Gulf coast of Florida. The result is that the white heron is now no longer met with in Florida, and expeditions of plume hunters are pursuing it to the Amazon, in South America. In a few years, if the fashion for aigrettes continues, there will not be a bird in existence.

"The milliner may tell you that the aigrettes are taken from live birds without pain or that they come off in moulting. This is not the case. The birds are shot, their beautiful plumage torn from them, and their bodies thrown away. But the death of one heron means the loss of the entire brood. For the aigrette plumes constitute the wedding dress of the heron and are worn only during the nesting season. When the parent birds are killed the nestlings die from starvation.

Fashion Still Demands Slaughter.

"When a demand arose in fashion for the wings or body of the tern, or sea swallow, the effect was the same. Thousands on our coasts were slaughtered. The fashion is still in vogue, and the bird has almost entirely disappeared.

"Many women declare that the present destruction of birds is nothing more than a healthy pruning of the feathered race. Let us therefore be specific and consider the actual results of the persecution upon certain species."

The lecture room was then darkened and colored photographs of certain birds were thrown upon the screen, while Mr. Chapman talked on the economic value of birds and their aids to agriculture, in preventing the undue increase of insects, in devouring small rodents, in destroying the seeds of harmful plants, and in acting as scavengers.

Mr. Chapman described the way the native hunters of the Eastern islands pursued the birds of paradise with blunt arrows, so as to not injure the plumage. In closing he declared: "This beautiful bird is now almost extinct. The species fashion selects is doomed. It lies in the power of women to remedy a great evil."

The Rev. Dr. Van Dyke was the next speaker. He said, in part:

"As I am asked to speak upon a scientific subject, I will begin it in a scientific way. I have a monograph on the theme which is still seeking a publisher. I begin it in this way: 'The kingdom of ornithology has two great divisions—the real birds and the English sparrows. The real birds are all right—they are worthy of protection; the English sparrows are little animals that are a nuisance to the real birds and to human beings. We hear of an Anti-Audubon Society against the real birds. It might call itself the Sparrow Society and pursue its original principles just the same.'"

Dr. Van Dyke recited two original poems, one of which was on the wood sparrow. The rendering and sentiment of each were enthusiastically applauded by the audience.

A School Principal's Plea.

Mr. Davis spoke of the bird as a means of education in a formative influence with children; a debt which the children could well repay by teaching their parents the true worth of their little friends of the woodlands.

Prof. Bickmore then repeated the illustrated lecture which he delivered before the Ornithological Society. He showed, by illustration, a scheme by which a study of the birds might be conveniently and instructively carried on in the public schools.

The audience appeared deeply interested, if not instructed and reformed by all that was said, and at the close of the addresses many women with birds in their hats pressed forward to ask questions of Mr. Chapman and Prof. Bickmore.

Smelting Firms Not to Unite.

The endeavor to effect a consolidation of silver smelting interests has failed. This statement was made yesterday at the office of the Kansas City Consolidated Smelting and Mining Company. The failure was mainly due to the refusal of one of the largest smelting concerns to enter into the arrangement.

ROYAL

—Absolutely Pure—

The greatest of all the baking powders for strength & healthfulness.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LEGAL NOTES.

Property of Absconding Husband Seized.—Frederick Carl, having abandoned his wife, leaving her unprovided for, the Commissioners of Charities and Correction instituted proceedings under the provisions of the code whereby the court ordered that a fund deposited with the City Chamberlain, of which the interest is payable to Carl during his life, be seized and appropriated to the maintenance of the wife. The Chamberlain refusing, upon demand, to deliver to the Commissioners the money in his possession, due and payable to Carl, an application was made for a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel compliance with the warrant of seizure. The ground upon which the City Chamberlain based his refusal was, that the statute purports to deprive Carl of his property without notice, and an opportunity of defense, in violation of the State Constitution. Justice Pryor yesterday granted the writ. "By what right," Justice Pryor said, "does the Chamberlain resist this application? In respect of the money in controversy, he is not the representative of Carl, but of the court. The money is in court; the Chamberlain holds it by order of the court, and must pay it out pursuant to the order of the court. Such payment, beyond question, will absolve him from responsibility. Actuated certainly by a laudable motive, still it is not for the Chamberlain to resist the writ upon the argument that its issuance will violate rights of which he is not a protector. Supposing, however, the Chamberlain may be heard in the matter, it has not yet reached the stage at which the objection interposed may be properly entertained. From the scope of the statute it is manifest that not the seizure merely, but the confirmation of the seizure, divests the owner of title to the property. Hence it is when the matter is before the Court of Sessions for review that objection should be made to the legality of the seizure."

⁂

The Transfer Tax Act.—John H. Beach, who died in 1893 in this city, by his will gave Mrs. Caroline A. James his residence, worth $100,000, and the furniture therein, valued at about $5,000. Mr. Beach, who was a widower sixty-eight years old, having no children or lineal descendants, had been an intimate friend and adviser of the husband of Mrs. James from his boyhood. In 1881 she and her husband, at his solicitation, became members of Mr. Beach's family, under an oral understanding that she should be regarded and treated by him as a daughter, and that she should regard him as a parent, and give such services as a daughter would naturally give to a father. The Court of Appeals has reversed judgment given by the First Appellate Division that the property given to Mrs. James by the will was subject to taxation under the Transfer Tax act. The court holds, in an opinion by Chief Judge Andrews, that the provision of the act exempting from taxation under it real property, and also personal property not exceeding $10,000 in value, passing by will to any person to whom the testator, for not less than ten years prior to such transfer, had stood in the mutually acknowledged relation of a parent, applied in this case, the relations of Mr. Beach and Mrs. James, as parent and child, having been mutually acknowledged, although the devisee, at the time such relationship had its inception, was an adult married woman.

⁂

Title to Realty.—John Roberts, who in 1851 took title to a lot twenty-five feet wide on the north side of East Ninth Street, near Avenue D, in 1880 executed an order to the Mutual Life Insurance Company and, for some unexplained reason, did not follow the description of the deed to him, but conveyed to that company a lot wholly within the original lot, but only 24 feet 8½ inches front and rear. The result was that Roberts retained outside of the description contained in the mortgage two small strips, one on the east side two inches wide, and one of the west side 1½ inches wide. In 1892 the mortgage was foreclosed, the deed to the purchaser following the description in the mortgage. Mary Katz, as executrix of Abraham Katz, the purchaser, sold the property to Joseph Kaiser, who refused to take title, claiming there was an encroachment of one-half inch on the street and half an inch on the adjoining lot on the west in the rear; also that there was an old unsatisfied mortgage. In an action by Mary Katz to compel specific performance of the contract on the part of Kaiser, the Court of Appeals, affirming the judgment below, held, by Judge Bartlett, that an old unsatisfied mortgage on the public records did not constitute an incumbrance on the title. That the erection by the owner of a building encroaching upon a neighboring lot the title to which he also thereafter acquired, and the subsequent transfer of the building by him, constituted a practical location of the division line of the lots. The fact that the building projected beyond the description mentioned in the instrument of conveyance did not make the title defective. The court held also that a grantee of one lot from the common owner of several lots takes the premises charged with the servitude of an encroaching wall.

DECISIONS OF APPRAISERS.

The General United States Board Disposes of a Wool Protest and Also an Advertising Toy Case.

A decision was rendered by the Board of General Appraisers yesterday sustaining the action of the Collector of the Port of Boston in classifying various importations of broken "wool tops" as dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem. The firms of H. Hermes & Co., T. Remick & Co., and George F. Willett & Co. of Boston claimed free entry on the ground that the merchandise was waste wool. The Collector held that these particular tops of wool were "designedly broken into lengths to avoid paying duty as tops." Samples of the importations were submitted to the General Appraisers, and the latter found that the merchandise consisted of broken wool tops, made from a quality of wool known as "good double X" wool.

These tops were imported in pieces of comparatively uniform sizes and lengths, its condition indicating that it was designedly broken or prepared for the purpose of sale as so-called slubbing, lap, or other waste. The board decided that it was in no sense refuse thrown off, or incidentally produced in the process of wool manufacture. The protests were all overruled.

The protest of James P. Smith & Co. of New York against the assessment of 35 per cent. duty on gelatine lozenges was sustained, the General Appraisers deciding that the goods were dutiable only at 25 per cent. as medicinal preparations.

There has been considerable dispute over the classification of toys and holiday goods this Fall. Wolf & Co. of Philadelphia imported a lot of cardboard figures of men, women, and children, birds and animals, and cats and dogs in cradles with two rockers, and claimed that they were dutiable as lithographic prints. The customs authorities classified them as dolls and toys, and assessed a duty of 25 per cent. on them. It appeared from the evidence that the articles were all designed for advertising purposes, and not to be sold to the toy trade. They were intended for free distribution in packages of chocolate or similar merchandise. The board decided against the importers, however, on the ground that the articles were really toys. "There is no provision in the tariff for articles for advertising purposes," say the General Appraisers, "nor would such purpose necessarily change the character or use of the article. Blotting paper is largely employed as an advertising medium, which does not, however, affect its use as stationery."

BEST & CO
LILLIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Boys' Clothing

That will give satisfactory wear, and why.

A very large proportion of the cheaper, and many of the finer grades of clothing sold for all wool *are not all wool*, but made from cloth, mixed with cotton in such a manner that chemical tests alone will show it.

We manufacture all-wool clothing for boys and youths—and guarantee it.

A few months service will show the advantage of using these goods—and the cost is very little, if any more than the other kind.

Sailor Suits, all wool, $4.85 to $7.50.
Jacket Suits, $5.00 to $8.50.
Youths' Suits, long trousers, $10 to $16.

60-62 West 23d St.

MONEY FOR THE SCHOOLS

Board of Estimate and Apportionment Liberal to the Commissioners of Education.

NEARLY $7,000,000 ALLOWED

With but Trifling Alterations the Budget as Presented Was Approved—Increase Over Last Year's Allowance $1,030,905.03—Better Salaries.

With only two alterations the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday approved the budget as presented by the Board of Education. The amount asked for was $6,986,901.92, and the amount granted was $6,962,145.92. The item of $20,000, to be devoted, if deemed advisable by the incoming board, to increasing the salaries of the City Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendents, was stricken out, and the $9,500 increase asked for the account of salaries of clerks and other employes was pruned down to $3,144, the amount actually expended in excess of last year's appropriation.

With these changes the budget was approved, Mayor Strong, Controller Fitch, and Corporation Counsel Scott joining in saying complimentary things about the School Commissioners and about the work accomplished since they took office.

The budget as approved, with the appropriation for 1897, is shown in the table following.

Item.	—Appropriation.— 1897.	1898.
Salaries of teachers and Supervisors	$3,928,460.80	$4,594,488.90
Salaries of janitors	278,250.00	318,608.00
Salaries teachers and janitors, evening schools	182,542.08	204,440.00
Salaries clerks, &c	68,000.00	67,744.00
Salaries Board of Superintendents	72,500.00	72,500.00
Enforcement of act, Chap. 671, Laws of 1894	25,025.00	33,800.00
Nautical School, wages, &c	31,810.00	31,810.00
Supplies	320,616.00	542,691.78
Rents of school premises	89,062.97	115,707.00
Fuel	118,475.00	137,828.00
Gas and other methods of lighting	45,000.00	50,000.00
Incidental expenses Board of Education	22,500.00	25,800.00
Incidental expenses evening schools	1,500.00	1,500.00
General repair fund	477,427.00	501,121.99
Pianos and repairs of	7,000.00	7,000.00
Furniture and repairs of	50,000.00	48,445.00
Corporate school as per act	120,088.08	125,000.00
Lectures, free, working people	40,000.00	60,200.00
Pupils' transportation, 23d and 24th Wards	6,400.00	6,400.00
Libraries	12,438.06	12,566.25
Placing fire alarm wires in subway	24,200.00	5,000.00
Biennial school census	15,000.00	
Total	$5,931,239.89	$6,962,145.92 5,931,239.89

Increase over budget of 1897........$1,030,905.03

Reasons for the Increase.

Nearly all the members of the Board of Education were present at the meeting in the Mayor's office in the City Hall. The chairmen of the different committees armed with full details of the expenses of the subdivisions of the department presented their reasons for asking increased allowances. In all but eight of the twenty-one items of the budget an increase was asked. Three items, one of them the school census, taken this year by the State Department, show a decrease.

The largest increase was in the matter of salaries of teachers in the public schools and supervisors in special branches, where $4,594,488.90 was asked, as against $3,928,460.80 of 1897, an increase of $666,028.10. The difference, it was explained, was due to the large number of new schools, including the new High Schools, and the proposed new salary schedule, the new schedule alone calling for $309,000. A $10,000 item for vacation schools is an innovation.

The Board of Education has so far had only perfunctory control of the vacation schools, the money for their support being supplied by public contribution. President Hubbell, in asking the appropriation, said the experience of the last year, when the daily attendance averaged over 6,000, showed the value of the schools, and the Board felt they would be even more valuable if systematized, as they could be if the money for their support were secured by appropriation and not dependent on the charity of the public.

President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen made the only objection to increasing the teachers' pay. He said he would be willing to vote for it if there was any guarantee that as soon as the Principals' places were worth having the Board of Education would not go to Texas or some equally distant part of the Union to find incumbents. The detailed accounts showing how the figures were reached and that only $5,000 of the total can be applied during the coming year to raising the pay of Principals was submitted by Commissioner Taft, and then Mr. Jeroloman agreed to vote with the Mayor, who, before the argument, had expressed himself in favor of the change.

A committee from the different Teachers' Associations was on hand to present their arguments, and Senator Guy asked that the purpose of the appropriation be specifically named in the budget, and not lumped with the total appropriation for salaries. Corporation Counsel Scott said he had decided to vote for the item, and did not want to hear any teachers talk and informed Senator Guy that the expenditure of the allowance might be left safely to the Board of Education.

New Schools and High Schools.

The next largest item of increase was in the supply account, where $542,691.78 was asked, as against $320,616 of last year. That increase was also explained by the number of new schools and by the introduction of manual training into the regular course of study. Commissioner Kelly, in response to a query from Mr. Jeroloman, presented a detailed account of how the money is to be expended, but when he had shown how he figured out how many sheets of paper each scholar would use in the course of a year, Controller Fitch and the Mayor told him further details were unnecessary, as they favored the item.

New schools built and building were responsible for the increase of $40,358 in the janitors' account, the $21,897.77 in the evening school salaries, and the $23,848 for fuel and lighting.

Incidentally, the increase in the clerical force and in general expenditure was due to the same causes. Commissioner Peaslee, in asking the $9,500 increase for salaries in the clerical force, said the employes of the Board of Education were more overworked than those of any other department of the City Government. Mayor Strong declared that every other department had made the same claim. When the item of $60,200 for the free lectures was asked, showing an increase over last year, and $10,000 was asked for vacation schools, the Mayor stopped all argument by declaring himself strongly in favor of both. "They are steps in the right direction," he said, "and those gentlemen know how to handle the money they ask for."

In declining to allow the item of $20,000 for a possible increase in the salaries of the Superintendents, Controller Fitch, following the Mayor, who declared that nothing would induce him to vote for it, said that the appropriation was not necessary, because under the new charter the School Board could raise the salaries if they desired, and the new Board of Estimate and Apportionment could supply the money to pay them.

The $125,000 for corporate schools was passed, subject to reconsideration, there being some legal doubt as to the liability of the Board of Education in the matter.

Sums Given for Various Objects.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday voted to the Department of Charities $19,000 for the building of chapels on Riker's Island, and $103,000 for an extension to the Female Prison and for administration on Blackwell's Island.

The sum of $50,000 was appropriated for a bridge over the Bronx at One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, and $24,000 for a bridge to connect Pelham Bay Park with City Island. The Civil Service Board got $30,000, the Commissioners of Accounts $60,000, the Magistrates' courts $160,000, District courts $236,000, Supreme Court $692,000, City Court $112,500, and General Sessions $175,300.

We try to make our stores nearest perfection as we try to make them the most satisfactory.

Boys' full back Overcoats cut stylishly short, from new diagonal overcoatings, three drabs and an Oxford mixed. Lapped seams, silk in sleeves, fine mohair body lining, $10.

Another from a drab shade of somewhat finer goods, wide lapped seams, silk lined shoulders, body has fancy cloth lining, $15.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO.
Broadway, Corner 13th, Corner Canal, Near Chambers.

GRIEF LED TO SUICIDE.

Unable to Endure the Death of His Wife, C. H. Plyer Killed Himself with Her Picture in His Hand.

Inconsolable over the recent death of his young wife, Charles H. Plyer, fifty-seven years old, lawyer and physician, and interested in the American Wall Paper Company at 416 Broome Street, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself in the right temple in his apartments at 22 West Sixtieth Street.

The dead man had lived with his son since the death of his second wife in September last. She was only twenty-four years old, handsome, and accomplished. Her husband nearly worshipped her, and when she died from tumor of the brain he refused to be consoled. Ever since that time he neglected his business, leaving all to his son, and would sit for hours in his room looking at the photograph of his dead wife. All attempts on the part of his son and his physician to divert his mind proved futile. He refused to go abroad or make a trip into the country, saying that he preferred to stay where he was and devote himself to the memory of his dead wife.

Yesterday morning the servant went into his room to hand him some mail, and discovered him lying on the bed with a bullet wound in his head. In his left hand was the photograph of his wife, and in his right a revolver. His son came home shortly afterward, saying that he had a premonition that all was not right at home.

SELECTED HIS OWN COFFIN.

Frank M. Genin, Son of the Hatter Who Paid $5,000 to Hear Jenny Lind, Commits Suicide.

Frank M. Genin, thirty-eight years old, of 245 East Ninety-fourth Street, at one time a wealthy man, and the son of John M. Genin, the famous hatter of a generation ago, committed suicide yesterday at the apartment house where he lived and which he owned.

The dead man's father achieved much notoriety by his advertising methods. When Jenny Lind was first brought to this country he paid $5,000 for a seat at her first concert. He also became famous as the maker of the wedding trousseau for the American bride of the millionaire Cuban planter Oviedo, who married a New York society woman and provided a costume for his bride that was almost covered with diamonds. The wedding became known as the "Diamond Wedding."

He left five sons, and on his death each inherited $100,000. Frank M. Genin made bad investments, however, and the apartment house where he lived was all he had left. Shortly before killing himself he went over to the grocery store of W. H. Wesley and bade the latter good bye, saying there was no use in living any longer and he was going to blow his brains out. The grocer tried to dissuade him and thought he had succeeded, but an hour later the man was dead.

Herman Kopp, undertaker of 401 East Eighty-seventh Street, who was to take care of the funeral, was much surprised when he found out whose body was to be his charge. The day previous Genin had walked into his establishment and, selecting a handsome plush and rosewood coffin, asked that it be reserved for him as he would soon need it. He then left his address. When Kopp called at the address to tell of the man's strange actions he got the order for the funeral. Genin leaves a wife and two children.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Pastor Dittmar's Daughter Found Matches Near Her Crib.

Violet Dittmar, the two-year-old daughter of the Rev. James Gideon Dittmar, pastor of the Hope Baptist Church, at Union Avenue and Stagg Street, Williamsburg, was fatally burned yesterday at her parents' home, 184 Penn Street, Williamsburg, her clothes catching fire from matches.

At noon yesterday Mrs. Dittmar left the child sleeping in her crib in an alcove off the back parlor. While she was in the basement dining room she heard her laughter scream and ran up to the parlor. She found the little one enveloped in flames. Mrs. Dittmar screamed for help, the while wrapping a blanket around her child and extinguishing the fire. Dr. Smylie of 124 Penn Street was summoned, but the little one died two hours later. It is thought that she got up in her crib and managed to secure the matches, which had been left near the crib.

Stern Bros.

Will offer to-day

123 Doz.
Ladies' Pique Glace
Gloves
with 4 Pearl Buttons, in tan, red, white & pearl, at 75c

Also
Large assortments of
Kid, Mocha & Reindeer
Lined and Unlined Gloves,
Otter, Beaver & Seal Gloves
at
Attractive Prices
West 23d St.

DENOUNCED AS BLACKMAIL

An Advertising Scheme of the Bureau of American Republics Severely Criticised.

ACTION BY MERCHANTS ASKED

Caustic Speech by a Member of the Chamber of Commerce in Offering Resolutions on the Subject.

President Alexander E. Orr was in the chair at the December meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. A feature of the session was the preamble and resolutions offered by Charles L. Seeger on the advertising and commercial directory schemes of the Director of the Bureau of American Republics, at Washington, and Mr. Seeger's tart comment thereon. The preamble and resolutions were:

Whereas, The Director of the Bureau of American Republics at Washington, a bureau supported principally out of the Treasury of the United States, the Chairman of whose Executive Committee is the United States Secretary of State, ex-officio, has undertaken to supplement the deficient appropriation by soliciting advertising for the Bureau of Publications from merchants and manufacturers of this country, and

Whereas, In circulars addressed by the Director to members of this Chamber he offers to print in a forthcoming "Commercial Directory" to be issued by the bureau the names and businesses of the persons addressed at the rate of $5 "for each heading," stating at the same time that the names so printed in the "Commercial Directory" shall be limited to those who agree to pay $5 upward according to the number of times they wish to be mentioned, and

Whereas, The "Commercial Directory" and other publications of the bureau are printed at the Government Printing Office at Washington and circulated free of postage together with all correspondence to and from prospective advertisers, and the whole enterprise is adroitly designed, as is evidenced by the bureau's circulars, to convey the impression that the names of the advertisers therein are recommended by the United States Government as reliable and financially responsible.

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York regards the solicitation of paid advertisements and subscriptions for the publication of the Bureau of American Republics under auspices of the State Department, and at the expense and for the profit of the United States Treasury, as beneath the dignity of the Federal Government, as an unnecessary interference with private enterprise and capital engaged in similar business, and as being open to the accusation of discrimination for money consideration in favor of one citizen and against another, by reason of the methods employed in the solicitation of advertisements for the aforesaid "Commercial Directory" and other of its publications.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolution be transmitted to the Honorable Secretary of State, with a request that the advertising business and the methods referred to be promptly discontinued.

Mr. Seeger in denouncing the plan as an attempt to blackmail honorable merchants, said that the gist of the circular was that if $5 was not forwarded the name of the person solicited would not appear in the book, and he would be classed by those not understanding the facts as unreliable. He added:

"Are we reduced to such an extremity that the United States Government must, because of lack of an appropriation for a bureau established to furnish commercial information, go out begging for advertisements from our merchants and manufacturers, employ solicitors for them, send out circulars which would be considered unworthy of issue by a reputable publishing house?"

The subject was at the suggestion of Mr. Seeger referred to the Committee on Foreign Commerce and Revenue Laws.

Gustav H. Schwab, Chairman of this committee, presented a report on the patents, trade marks, and trade names convention at Brussels, part of which follows:

The Committee on Foreign Commerce and the Revenue Laws deem it wise at this time to call the attention of the Chamber to the conference which is now being held in Brussels, Belgium, under the Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, concluded at Paris March 20, 1883. This convention relates to patents, trade marks, and trade names. That part relating to patents brings the systems of Europe, which for the most part require absolute secrecy before patenting, into harmony with that of the United States, in allowing of the widest publicity for a limited period of time.

The object of our report at this particular meeting is to obtain information which may be of use to the Hon. Bellamy Storer, United States Minister to Belgium, and the Hon. Francis Forbes of New York, delegates from the United States to the conference. The following statements may suggest information which is desirable:

1. Difficulties in connection with the protection of foreign trade marks which should be corrected by international agreement.
2. Difficulties in obtaining registration of trade marks abroad, which should be so corrected.
3. Difficulties in foreign trade connected with the use of unregistered marks.
4. Is it desirable that marks indicating collections of individuals, like the inhabitants of a city, a syndicate, a trades union, or a State, should be the subject of international regulation, e. g., Minneapolis flour, Virginia tobacco, California wine, Trenton pottery, &c.?

Such information may be sent to the Hon. Francis Forbes, care of the Hon. Bellamy Storer, Minister of the United States, Brussels, Belgium, or to your committee, who will forward the same.

On motion of Mr. Schwab the Committee on Harbor and Shipping was requested to take into consideration the suggestion of Gov. Black in his address at the last banquet of the Chamber of a careful study of the falling off in the commerce of this city. The committee is expected to suggest measures to be taken to re-establish New York's position in the export and import trade of the country.

PROSPEROUS, YET A SUICIDE.

Young Charles H. Shade Ends His Life After Drinking Too Freely.

Charles H. Shade, twenty-five years old, of 111 West Seventy-eighth Street, a son of Charles E. Shade, the local agent of the American Insurance Company of Philadelphia, with whom he was in business at 50 Pine Street, committed suicide early yesterday morning while suffering from what is thought to have been acute alcoholism. The young man is said to have been addicted to the liquor habit, and the night before his death had been drinking freely. He was assisted to bed by his father about midnight, and shortly afterward a shot was heard in his room.

He was found lying on the bed with a bullet hole in his breast. Dr. Phillips of 109 West Seventy-eighth Street was summoned, but the man was dead when the physician arrived. The Coroner was informed.

At the office of Charles E. Shade & Co. it was said that the young man was in prosperous circumstances, and that there was no reason for his committing suicide. He was a general favorite, and the pet of his father.

Yesterday in one of our stores, standing almost side by side, were two men, each trying on suits: one a burly fellow with a 50-inch chest, the other fully 6 feet tall, his chest not measuring 34 inches.

We don't make to order but we make to fit.

Time is money to be sure, but $1.66 a minute is time well repaid, isn't it?

Fifteen minutes looking at our best overcoats means at least $25 saving,—$1.66 a minute.

Our best are $40 to $50; tailors' best, $65 to $75,—same overcoats.

But don't choose a rough-faced cloth unless you're a very careful man.

Who said Friday was unlucky?

Boys' Fancy Shirts, 2 pairs cuffs, 65c.

It's our $1.25 kind.

It's everybody else's $1.50 kind.

It's our way of inviting you to see what handsome, what low-priced clothes, shoes, hats and furnishings we carry for boys—boys as young as three.

Rogers, Peet & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

COLLARS AND CUFFS
TRADE E&W. MARK
THE BEST MADE

Double Number.

REVIEW of BOOKS and ART.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
Saturday, Dec. 4, 1897.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

FEATURES:

Madame Marchesi's Reminiscences.
Famous singers she has taught and what she says of them.

Social and Other Memories of Rome.
Mrs. Sherwood's Recollections—Count Nero, the gilded youth, and his wife.

New Light on Napoleon's Early Life.
His rank and character at school in particular discussed.

Renan's Early Life and His Sister's Love.
Passages from the sympathetic biography written by Madame Darmesteter.

The Return of the Native.
V.—Mr. de Kay continues his surface impressions of New York after an absence of years.

Authors at Home.
V.—Henrik Ibsen in Christiania.

The Week in the Art World.
News of artists and exhibitions—The dinner to George B. Post.

Editorial Topics.
Among the articles will be "Literature and Wood Pulp," "Le Gallienne's Version of Omar," and "Classes of Books Most Read."

Sale this Week of the Ashburnham Library.
Some of the contents of Part II. of that famous collection.

Topics Out of Books and Magazines.
Hints from current books and periodical literature.

Other Features.
Among these will be "Thackeray, Dickens, and Kingsley on the Platform," "Ten Stories by the Author of 'Quo Vadis,'" Henry Arthur Jones on "The Drama in Real Life," and "French Books That Are Read in New York."

Aldermen and the Four Tracks.

Alderman Hall introduced a resolution, which was passed unanimously by the Board of Aldermen yesterday, asking the Corporation Counsel to take all possible steps to prevent the establishment of four tracks in Amsterdam Avenue, and to inform the board if it had any power or jurisdiction in the matter of restricting the number of tracks and what department has any control in the matter. This was done at the request of Amsterdam Avenue property owners in the public hearing held on Wednesday.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
SECOND GRAND CONCERT OF THE SERIES.
SUNDAY, DEC. 5TH, 8:15 P. M.
Anton Seidl, Conduc
GERARDY,
PUGNO
BLAUVELT,
JACOBY——DEMPSE
SEATS NOW SELLING.
SCHUBERTH'S——TYSON'S——BOX OFFIC
50c.——TO——$1.50.
MANAGEMENT R. E. JOHNSTON & CO.
STEINWAY PIANO USED.

J. Fred WOLLE,
PRESBYTERIAN HALL,
Cor. 5th Av. & 20th St.
TO-NIGHT, AT 8:15,
Organ Recital.
Res. seats..........$1.
at Schuberth's, and box office.
Second Song Recital.
CHICKERING HALL,
Monday aft., Dec. 6, at 2:30.
Mr. and Mrs. Georg
Henschel.
Res. seats..........$1.
at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square.

CARNEGIE HALL. 25th Season, 1897-
Oratorio Society,
Walter Damrosch Conductor.
This aftern. at 2 and Sat. Evg. Dec. 4, at 8.
Gounod's Redemption.
SOLOISTS:
Sop., Johanna Gadski.
Con., Marguerite Hall.
Tenor, Wm. H. Rieger.
Baritone, David Bispham.
Basso, Erics'n F. Bushnel
Full Chorus of Oratorio Society.
Reserved seats, 75 cents to $2. Boxes, $1
and $15. Now on sale at box office.

PLEASURE PALACE. 58th St. & 3d Av.
Ev'gs, 7. All Orch., 50c. All Balcs., 25. Res'd.
No smoking at daily mats., 1:30 P. M., 15c., 25c.
E. J. HENLEY, CHAS. T. ALDRICH, 4 COHAN
JOSE QUINTETTE, MERRI OSBORNE, BOB-
BY GAYLOR, Conway and Leland, World's Trio,
others. Shun speculators. Buy in adv.

PROCTOR'S High-Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11.
JOHN T. SULLIVAN
as "Captain Huntington;" CHAS. B. WELLES
& CO., "Frederic Lemaitre; FAVOR and
SINCLAIR, Comedy; LIVING PICTURES;
DIXON, BOWERS, and DIXON, Three Rubes;
40 other stars. 25c., 50c.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
The Subscription Sale for the Season of
GRAND OPERA
in French, German, and Italian,
under the direction of
WALTER DAMROSCH and C. A. ELLIS,
NOW open at the Metropolitan Opera House. A
reduction of fifteen per cent. will be made to subscribers for the season.

5TH AVE. THEATRE, Broadway & 28th St.
EDWIN KNOWLES....Manager
Every Ev'g at 8:30. Mat. Sat. at 2.
First American appearances
ALEXANDRA.
VIARDA,
of the distinguished European actress
in Richard Voss's powerful 4-act play, entitled
ALEXANDRA.
Supported by a competent American company.

ST. NICHOLAS
SKATING RINK
66th STREET NEAR COLUMBUS AVENUE.
OPEN DAILY, EXCEPT MONDAYS.
HOCKEY SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 8 P. M.
Columbia University vs. St. Nicholas.

Wallack's Broadway & 30th St.
Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MISS JULIA ARTHUR,
Supported by MR. EDWIN ARDEN,
In Frances Hodgson Burnett's and
Stephen Townesend's play,
A Lady of Quality.

DALY'S Every evening 8:15.
Last Matinee To-morrow at 2.
TAMING THE SHREW.
MISS ADA REHAN
as Katherine.
Tuesday next: The new comedy,
"NUMBER NINE."

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. Begins 8:15.
Daniel Frohman....Manager
Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2.
Instant Success of Pinero's modern 5-act comedy,
The Princess and The Butterfly

Weber & Fields' MUSIC HALL. Mat. Wed. & Sat. Sunday concert.
Another burlesque success.
POUSSE CAFE;
OR THE WORST BORN.
In Olio, LEW DOCKSTADER and others.

EDEN MUSEE.
The World in Wax Always.
New To-Day. Famous Arctic Explorers
The BENNETT Medal.
CINEMATOGRAPH.
Grand Concerts Aft. and Eve.

KOSTER & BIAL'S ADM., 50c. MAT. SAT.
ANNA HELD'S NOVELTY GREAT HIT
11:30 NIGHTLY.
MARIE LLOYD and other foreign stars.
Next Sunday, Dec. 5, Second Popular Concert.

ICE PALACE. Skating Daily.
Lex. Ave. & 107 St.
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
Employes' Carnival
TO-MORROW NIGHT.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St.
JOHN DREW
Matinées Wed. and Saturday.
A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE
Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Mad. Av.
Charles Frohman and David Belasco Present
LOTTIE COLLINS. | FIRST BORN. | INDIAN SUMMER.
Evenings, 8:30. Mat. Saturday, 2:15.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Eves., 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
DELIGHTFULLY BOISTEROUS.
MAY IRWIN in the SWELL MISS FITZWELL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
"A great success."—N. Y. Herald.
THE WHITE HEATHER.
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24TH ST., NEAR B'WAY.
Evgs. 8:30—Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
HOYT'S A STRANGER IN NEW YORK.
100TH PERFORMANCE DEC. 15. (Souvenirs.)

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, cor. 38th St.
MR. N. C. GOODWIN
Ev'gs, 8:20. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
SECOND MONTH.
AN AMERICAN CITIZEN

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way.
MAUDE ADAMS
Mats. Wednesday and Saturday.
THE LITTLE MINISTER.
Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.

MANHATTAN B'way & 33d.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
E. E. Rice's Comedy Company in
HIS LITTLE DODGE.
Dec. 6—Richards & Canfield in "MY BOYS."

ACTORS' FUND BENEFIT.
Knickerbocker Theatre.
........TO-DAY........
Doors open 1. Begins 1:30.
A great Star Bill.
Admission..............$1.00

Doris' Winter Circus 42d St. nr. B'way
2 & 8:15 P. M. | EVERYBODY ENTHUSIASTIC!
25, 50, 75, 1.00 | PRESS UNANIMOUS SUCCESS!!

Broadway Theatre. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2.
FRANK DANIELS—THE IDOL'S EYE
Last two weeks. Prices—$1.50, $1.00, 50 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
16TH AUTUMN EXHIBITION
Now Open Day and Evening.
Admission, 25c.
N. W. cor. 23d St. and 4th Av.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE
Eve., 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. George Edwardes's London Gaiety Theatre Co.—"IN TOWN."
Next Week—"Cumberland 61." Original product'n

CASINO! 3D W'K! The New Comic Opera! "1999"
Revised Edition! Mat. To-mor.!

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2.
STRAUSS' beautiful operetta, "Waldmeister."
JULIE KOPACSY and Star Cast.

Herald Sq. Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d St. and 8th Av. Matinée Saturday.
"THE SILVER KING."
N'XT W'K—Francis Wilson Opera Co.

14th ST. THEATRE, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
ANDREW MACK.
Big Hit, AN IRISH GENTLEMAN.